THE Pleaſaunt and vvitie Playe of the Cheaſts renewed, with Inſtructions both to learne it eaſely, and to play it well. Lately tranſlated out of Italian into French: And now ſet furth in Engliſhe by Iames Rowbothum.

PRINTED AT LONDON by Roulande Hall, for Iames Rowbothum, and are to be ſold at hys ſhoppe vnder Bowe churche in Cheape ſyde.

1562.

LIBER AD LEC-TOREM.

HVnc ego pingo iocũ luſori fraude carentẽ
Cætera ſunt variis omnia plena dolis.
Nobilis hic iocus eſt, vllas nec ſuſcitat iras,
Atræ nec quicquam bilis ineſse poteſt.
Cætera ſẽp habẽt fucos, hic ſemp ἁπλασυς
Cætera fraus ornat, nullus in hoc dolus eſt.
Etſi flexibili ligno latrunculus omnis
Cultro excindatur, ſtetq3 carens anima
Hic tamen armati nunc militis induit arma
Belligeriq3 gerit ligneus effigiem.
Sunt hic regis omnis qui ſuſcepere regendi
Penthesilea quibus prima locata loco eſt,
Sũt comites, equites, elephãtes, ſunt peditesq3
Ex quibus eſt acies ordine ſtructa bono.
Ludite nunc reges, animis ſecludite curas
Regaliq3 ioco tempora conterite:
Ludite nũc proceres, nũc anglica lude iuuẽtus
Et mercatores ludite, lude puer.
Vxor lude, rogo, colludas atq3 marite
Et ſimul innuptæ ludite pierides
Ludite ductores, ludat quoq3 miles in armis.
Ludite milltiæ, ludite vterque domi.
Si quis in hoc abaco cupiat pdiſcere quicquã
Me legat vt le[illegible] doctior eſſe queat.

W. Ward.

To the right ho-

norable, the Lorde ROBERT DVDDELEY Maister of the Quecnes horse, and Knight of the noble order of the garter, James Rowbothum wisheth long lyfe with encrease of godly honour.

AS THE graue and waighty affaires of Princes (moste honorable) require men of profoũde knowledge and experience, whiche must dayly consider and caste in their myndes some good, holesome and profitable counsell for the gouernement of the common wealth by good lawes: so also muste they for recreation sake, surcease sometime from those extreme trauailes of the mynde, and refreshe theyr memorie and carefull heades with some recreatiue exercise meete for their estate. And as there bee for noble men noble pastimes (and

inuented firſt onelye for the nobilitie) as feates of armes, turneys, fighting at the barriers, runninge at the tilt, cleane ryding of horſes, with other like, whereby the nobilitie of realmes was firſt increaſed and great renowme gotten, & were done altogether with the ſtrength of the arme and corage of the hart: ſo is there alſo for the lyke, certain other wittie inuentions of playes or games to recreate the mynde withall, and are learned and exerciſed not with the outward ſtrēgth of the bodye, but with the inwarde force of witte and intelligence, to the great ſharpening of the extentiue partes of mannes vnderſtanding, the which I will not trouble your Lordſhip with in numbringe them: but amonge ſo many as are vſed and exerciſed in courtes of Princes, in Lordes, Knightes, and Gentelmens houſes, none (in my iudgement) is more meete for noble men, then the noble playe or game of the Cheaſtes inuented firſt

by

by a noble Philoſopher, or as ſome thinke by the noble King Xerxes. Wherein if I ſhoulde declare perticulerly the witte, the inuention, ỹ warlyke order, the polityke conueyaunce, that great pleaſure is taken in it, of them that haue practiſed the knowledge of it, I ſhoulde ſeeme to tedious vnto your Lordſhippe: but yet leſt I ſhould pretermit the commendation of ſuche a kingly game, I thought it my dutie to preſent your Lordſhip with this lytle booke, teaching an order how to playe perfitly and to the aduauntage, with the names that both the French men, Spaniardes and Italians call the Cheaſtmen by, & alſo the faſhion and ordering of ỹ cheaſtbourd, which was neuer before this tyme in our tonge as farre as I can learne with ſo good and compendious a waye to learne the ſame. And although I knowe that bothe your Lordſhip, with diuers other of ỹ noble men & gentle mē of this realme cā play excellent

ly at this game of ỹ Cheast, & haue as deepe knowledge therein as either French men, Italians or Spaniardes haue: yet because none euer attempted to put in writynge the feate, witte, and pollicie that is in it, and that they vnderstande. I was so bolde (hauing found it translated out of French into Englishe after the forme and maner in all poyntes as it is here printed) to choose your honoure to whome I might offer this simple present, trustinge that as your Lordshippe doth alwais gratefully accept more the giuers good will, than the value of the gift, the same will receyue this booke into the number of those which other haue geuen vnto your honour, although of greater importaunce, yet not of greater good will. Which I doubt not but in many thinges you wil delyte to reade, and to consider when so euer occasion shalbe offred to your lordship to playe at the same game, being a pastime wout all tediousnes, malice,

malice, melancoly, anger, gyle, or deceit, and hath in it self a certaine maiestie bothe in the setting of the men and also in naming them. Besides that it hath formam instructæ aciei and of a raunged battaile the kinge placed in the middle as is seene by the settinge of the men. The cause why, of whom, and whē it was made, your Lordship shall read in the beginning of the booke which is a thing worthy to be knowen, for that it is now so commonlye vsed in this realme, as well of noble men as of others of lower estate and degree, to the great quickening of their wit and memorie. Whiche game as it is kinglye and honest, and meete for diuers sortes of men, so is it (in manye mennes iudgements) not altogether vnprofitable for Captains, Conductours of armies, and commō Soldiours. For out of those wodden men may some knowledge bee had howe to marche and sette furth Soldiours in the fielde, howto garde a king,

and what ſorces ought to be in the ſides of ẏ battaile, as in ẏ diſcourſe of playing it, men maye eaſely ſee.

Thus leauynge to holde your Lordſhippe with any longer Epiſtle, from the reading of the booke, I wiſche the ſame longe lyfe in healthe, with muche encreaſe of vertus and honor.

(‡)

Your Lordſhippes to commaunde Iames Rowbothum.

To the reader.

IT may peraduenture seeme straunge vnto some that anye man should bestow his labour and tyme in setting out such kynd of bookes as this is, whereby men may learne to playe, when in dede most men are geuen rather to play then to studye. And because there may be alledged some reasons, why no man ought to allure anye vnto games: some more curious then wise wyll by and by catch occasion if not to condempne yet to disproue the trauayle and paynes that hath ben taken in this, & so thinke that either the authour or the translatour might haue bene much better occupied. Whose opinion and iudgement I graunt were true & good if it were a booke cõteinig any art of vile plaie, of cogging, or setting dyce, of falshod in carde play, or any

other like sleights for the deceiuing one another or for sturring men to anger as suche games do often tymes. But for asmuch as this game or rather kingly pastime is not only voyde of all craste, gyle, fraude, deceyt, colour, swearing, staring, impacience, fretting, or falling out: but also it breadeth in playes a certaine studye, pollicie, wit, forcast, memorie, with other properties, to make men circumspect not oneiye in playing this game, but also comparing it to a publick gouernemēt, or more properly a batttel, all men as well Captaines as souldiours, may pike out of these woddē pieces some prette pollicie how to lead or conduct liuely men in the field. For this game hath a certaine allusion or similitude of a ranged battel, as by order in placing the men and setting them forth in their marche, it maye easely appeare. The kinge is here as a king in the field placed in the middle of his armie, and hathe his welbeloued queene nexte vnto him,

him, and his nobilitie aboute him, with the ſouldiours in the foꝛfront oꝛderly ſet. And although this bee but a bꝛiefe inſtruction to teache to playe, yet the onſet beinge geuen, ſome other will folowe to amplifie oꝛ to finiſhe this ingenious and pꝛe tie deuiſe, that thereby the ſubtel- ties and hidden gyles of this game maye be moꝛe diſcouered, with the maner how to play without bourd oꝛ men walking oꝛ riding on hoꝛſe backe with as great delite and con tentation as if thei had the cheſſe- bourde and men in their handes, which thing is done by diligent no- ting the place and houſes wheretn eche man ſtandeth, and whither oꝛ into what houſe he marcheth oꝛ may marche, euery one hauing his way appoynted him to go. And in the meane tyme content your ſelfe with this, foꝛ I aſſure you the diffi cultie to expꝛeſſe oꝛ ſet out the ty- pes and figures of the men is ſo muche and the chardges ſo greate, that as yet no man woulde euer

gladly take in hand to prynt them. Albeit Hieronimus Cardan' in his boke de varietate rerum, geueth a certayne forme and maner, how to set out in print the cheste bourd and the men vpon it, according to the diuersitie of the colours blacke and whyte. But he that would folow him shuld cut as many bourdes and diuers figures of men as the playe hath diuers wayes to bee played, whiche woulde be intollerable charges. And therefore (curiositie set a part) take in good worth these types and figures here presented vntyll some better inuention be founde. For I doubt not but there be in England as good heades as either Italians or Spaniards, ỹ can if thei woulde inuent as fine a way to plai at this game as this is: but yet when a thing is begon, it is the easier and the soner made an end of. Now thei that will playe well at this game, muste beware that they talke not with any other standinge by, nor geue eare to anye that talketh by, for

for then shal his senses be occupied so with other matters that his enemie that playeth against him will with his diligēce giue him ꝧ foyle: for this game (as the best players say) requireth the whole man, and consequently all the senses. Take hede also that the by standers (whiche commonlye see more then the plaiers) do neither by signe or worde admonishe your aduerse partie of any good or gaynfull draughte: for that is one thing amonge many other that causeth choler, and offendeth one of ꝧ plaiers, but it is such a kind of choler that passeth awaye lightly, farre vnlike ꝧ dyse plaiers anger, for he fretteth, he fumeth, he curseth, and banneth the dyse, & despyteth his ill lucke, and you at the chest, blame not your men but your selfe, so that yf you haue a mate you saye commonly, yf I had played thus or thus I had saued the mate, herein is no offence to anye but vnto your selfe, and anone it is gone. Suche and other lyke plea-

sure is there in this game, beynge a moste princely exercise, and full of good pollicie, and quickenynge of a mans witte. These things consydered, I thoughte it no labour evill bestowed to occupie me selfe in the translation hereof, at tymes extraordinarie, when my more earnest studies and busynes were done: Thus fare well gentell Reader.

(*)

The cheastes play.

¶ The fyrst Chapter.

THE principle is to knowe the pieces, to wit, the name, the number, and the seat of euery one. As for the fashion of the pieces, that is according to the fantasie of the workman, which maketh them after his maner. Some make them lyke men, whereof the kynge is the highest, and the Quene (whi che some name Amasone or ladye) is the nert, bothe two crowned. The Bishoppes some name Alphius, some fooles, & some name them Princes, lyke as also they are nert vnto the king and the Quene: other some cal them archers, and thei are fashioned accordinge to the wyll of the workeman. The knights some call horsemen, and thei are men on horse backe. The Rookes some cal

Elephantes, carying towres vpon their backes, and men within the towres. The Paunes some cal fote men, and they are souldiours on fote, carying some of them pykes, other some harquebushes, other some halbards, and other some the tauelyn and target. Other makers of Cheastmen make them of other fashions: but the vse thereof wyll cause perfect knowledge.

(Our Englishe Cheastmen, are commonly made nothing like vnto these forsayde fashions: to wit, the king is made the highest or lõgest: the Queene is longest nexte vnto him: the Bishoppe is made with a sharpe toppe and clouen in the middest not muche vnlyke to a bishops Myter: the knight hath his top cut alloope, as thoughe beynge dubbed knight: the Rooke is made lykest to the Kinge and the Queene, but that he is not so long: the Paunes be made the smalest & least of all, & thereby they may best be knowen. This haue I added hereunto good

reader,

reader for the better vnderstanding and knowing of ỹ said cheastmen).

I will not therfore figurate them at this present: but onely in speaking of euery piece particularly, I will name them accordinge to the moste frequent phrase in the Englishe tonge. To wit, the (king beinge the head of the playe) I wyll name kyng: the Queene (being the best piece in the game) I will name quene: the bishops (being nert vnto the king and quene) I wil name bishops: the knights (being nert vnto the bishops) I will cal knights: the Rookes (being nert vnto ỹ knights and standing in the corners) I will call Rookes: the Paunes (standing in a rowe before them al) I wil call Paunes.

Of the Rooke, or Towre.

The Towre is named amongest the Spaniards, Portingales, and, Italians Rocho. which is as muche to say in their language.

as a Foꝛtreſſe, becauſe it is a great vpholdynge to the game, alſo the Towꝛes are ſet in the vttermoſte ends of the Cheaſtbourd, as a ſtrōg rampier in the fronte. Their office is not to remoue but in neceſſitie, and chiefelye foꝛ the ſuccoure of theyꝛ Kynge.

Of the knight or horſeman.

The Hoꝛſeman is alſo named, as repꝛeſentinge a man of Armes, whiche fighteth on hoꝛſebacke, and his ſeat is nert vnto the Towꝛe, from whence he muſt come into battaile, and place him ſelfe where he may moſt offēd. Foꝛ there is no piece in the Cheaſtbourd that moꝛe readily may do hurt then he, becauſe of his marching foꝛth, whi che is made from thꝛee into thꝛee places, to witte, from whyte into blacke, and from black into whyte, and yet he ceaſſeth not to make his aſſault oꝛ leape, although he be enuyꝛoned, pꝛouided that he haue roume

roume to place him selfe in.

Of the Bishop or Archer.

IN the auncient tyme the Frenchmen named him Foole, whiche seemeth vnto me an improper name. The Spaniardes named him prince, with some reason: For (as Prince of the blood) he is nerer vnto the King and the Quene then any other of the Cheastmen. And some name him Archer, because that their draughtes draw alwaies asyde, and neuer forthe right: as it is the office of a good Archer or Harquebusier in warre: whiche neuer planteth him selfe right against his enemie, but in skirmishinge or in plaine fight, make semblaunce to shoote at one, and shooteth at another, not remainynge longe in a place. If our Cheasse Archer haue the passage open, he maye go from one corner of the Cheastbourde into the other. But as for the aduantage of him, or of the Knight, it is

litle

litle, and hathe therein but the disposings of the game, in the whiche some tymes the one is better then the other. Like as also there bee players or gamsters, which helpe them selues better with the horseman then with ȝarcher, & some other contrarywise.

Of the Kyng.

The king is the head of the Conducte. Accoȝding to the Spaniards, he hath libertie to assault thȝe roumes oȝ stepps, as he listeth, yea he maye make the assaulte of the knight, so that he haue not the waye: but it muste be then whyleſt he is yet in his lodgyng, and that he is not remoued, otherwyse he can make no moȝe but one steppe. Although that in Italy the kynge (yf he haue the waye open) mays runne all the length of the Cheastbourd, oȝ may remone a Paune, to set him selfe in his place. And in France thei cause him to make two steppes

ſteppes alonge his front. Prouided that there bee no pieces betwene him and the Rooke, & ſet the rooke in the place of the king. Beholde here his marchinges, and his libertie, prouided that he haue had no checke. And for to tel you the truth the kinge was played none otherwyſe in the auncient tyme, but after the maner of the Frenchmen, yea the moſt part of the Spaniards and Portingales (who are eſteemed the beſt players) did play it ſo.

Of the Quene or Amaſone.

SOme name her Queene, other ſome Lady, it is the beſt piece on the Cheaſtbourd, alſo ſhe repreſenteth the Kings wife. Her lodginge is nerte to the Kinges, and hath as great a traine as the king. Wiſely ſhe repreſenteth a Kings Lieutenant in an armye: ſhe doth (whē ſhe wil) the office of ỳ prooks & alſo of ỳ biſhops. And becauſe ỳ ſeldom the wiues gs to warre, & that the firſt that ſo much aduauntaged

their

their kynde (as to go thither and worke merueyles) were the Amasones, therefore some name her Amasone whyte, Amasone blacke. But aboue all, the Players ought to kepe her well, because that the game is seldome wonne, after that she is once loste.

Of the Paune or foteman.

The footeman is the rampier & the target of the great Cheast men, and by the kynges especialtie: For this cause that when he can procede so well in warre, as to arriue at the laste rancke of hys enemies, he is chosen and made the best piece of the playe, to wit, he is the Quene. And if in making himselfe Quene, he can geue checke, he is so muche the more to be esteemed. The marchynge forthe of the Paune, for the fyrste tyme, is to make two assaultes or leapes, yf he wyll, or one only, marchyng alwayes right before him, and not aslyde.

ſyde. And the beſt Paunes are nert vnto the King. Alſo, therefore whē check is geuē to ỳ king, the Paune can not paſſe the barres of hys way for to ſuccour him: that is to ſay, yt checke be geuen to the kyng, the Paune can not marche aſyde, be it on the lefte, or on the right, for to couer his kinge: for his waye is beſet on bothe ſydes, and can not go but right forth, and alwayes ſteppe by ſteppe, after his fyrſt marchyng forthe, prouided that his waye bee not ſtopped. It is true, that in takyng, he marcheth awrye one only ſteppe, of what ſyde ſo euer it bee, and can not take that whiche is right agaynſt him. It ſhalbe alſo beſt for the Paune, not to auaunce him ſelfe muche within the campe of his enemie.

The Checker or Cheaſtbourde, wherevpon are placed the pieces, euery one accordynge to hys order.

Beholde

The blacke syde.

q. k	q.Kn	q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.Kn	k.R
p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
q.R	q.Kn	q B	Q	K	k.B.	k.Kn	k.R

The whyte syde.

BEholde here the forme of the Checker or Cheastbourde, and how the Cheastmen ought to be placed in euery house, whereof there are sixtie foure in all. To wit, thirtie

tie two on either halfe or ſyde, whereof the eight vttermoſt oppoſites (or one againſt another) are ful of principall pieces on both ſydes. The other eight alſo nerte them on both ſides are full of Pawnes. So that there are thirtie two pieces, whyche is to eche player ſirtene, whereof there be eight greate ones and eight litle ones. And the rowmes where euery one of them are ſet, I wyll name Seates: the other which be emptie, I will name them places or houſes indifferētly. Thorough the which, (aſwel Seates as places,) the greate Cheaſtmen and ſmal doe runne accordinge to their order, be it in aduancinge or reculinge, for to geue the mate to the contrary King. For to be able to tel you why there is ſo many houſes, and why there is neither mo nor leſſe, that paſſeth my intelligence. Neither hath any man ſpoken of it. And I beleue that there wyll bee founde none other reſolution but onely the wil of hym that made the

playe, of whome there are dyuers opinions. Some saye that it was Perses: and yet the Spaniardes do retaine the name Aredres, albeit corrupted by the mutation of s into d set before r.

Other some saye that they were two brethren: The one named Lidie, and the other Tirrhene, who beinge afflicted with great hunger and famine did inuent this playe, to the ende that in playinge of it, they mighte employe their spirites so vehementlye, that they myghte more easely passe the faminall affliction. And in deede they passed the tyme so well, that they made but three meales in twoo dayes.

Generall rules.

YOU muste playe no caste (or draughte) in vayne, if it be not for necessitie.

You muste make not faulte.

You must not be to hastie to play.

Yf

Yf you haue a good draughte to make, looke if there be not a better. Yf you haue aduauntage, you may well make a chaunge, and yet not looſe it.

Yf you haue aduauntage, wherewith you may wyn the game, take good heede for vndoing your game, nor to abandone your king, for to winne only a paune.

The principall thinge that you haue to doe, is to ſet your king in a ſure place, when he marcheth forthe.

The two Paunes whiche bee on that ſyde where the kinge is tranſported, oughte not to be remoued, but in great neceſſitie: for that, that often tymes the game is loſt by remouinge the Rookes Paune or knightes Paune one roume, becauſe that not there the contrarye kyng findeth the way of the mate.

You muſte goe abrode wyth your pieces, and not keepe them enclоſed.

It is good that the two Paunes of the King and of the Queene be vpon their fourth houses: Yea, also those of the Bishopps.

It is to be noted, for the wel vnderstanding of the marching forthe of the Cheastmen, that the cheastbourd ought to be set in such sorte, that the Rooke on the right side be set in a white place, & take ẏ cheastmen which you wil, white or black. Further, you must know the name of ẏ pieces & of ẏ houses & places: for ẏ cheastmen which are of the kings syde, bee named the Kings Cheastmen, and lykewyse the kings houses, vnto the middest of the Cheastbourd: Because that from thence forwarde, those are the contrarye Kyngs houses. As for exrample, the Paune whiche is before thy King, is in the seconde house of thy King: and if thou remoue him one steppe, he shalbe in the third, or if he go as far as he may, he shalbe in ẏ fourth house of thy King: but afterwardes if he passe further, he shalbe in the

fourth

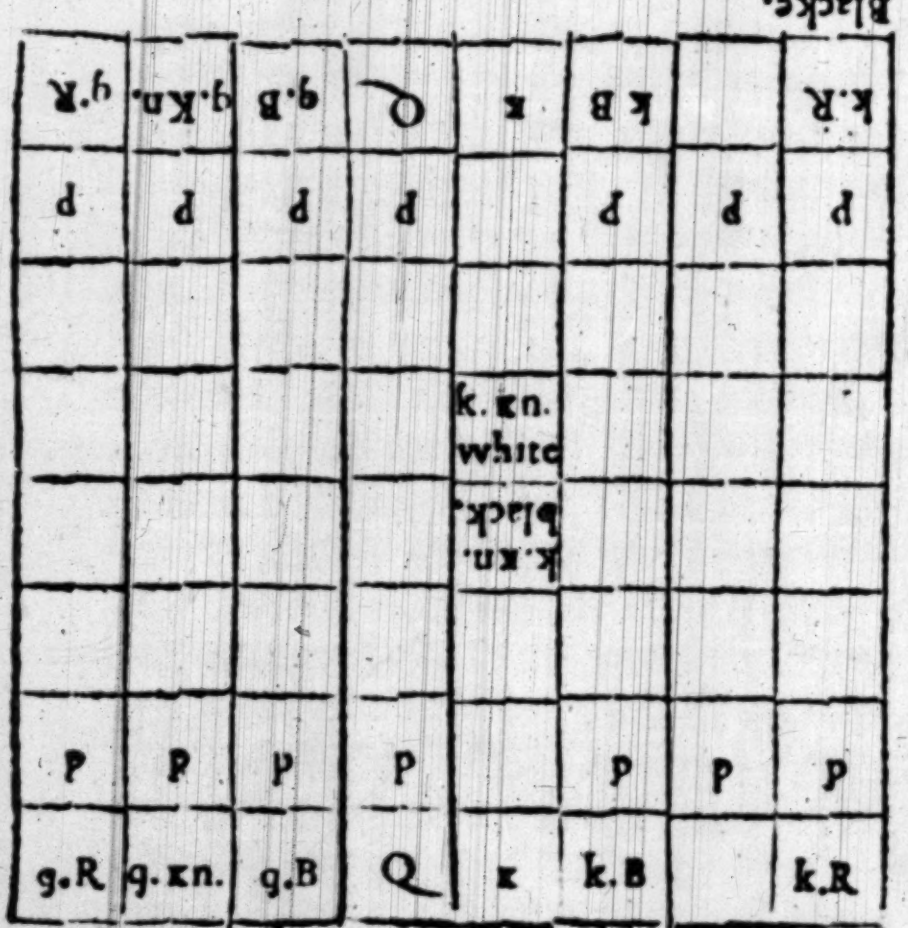
fourth house of the king of thy contrary partye. And so it is of all the other Cheastmen of that syde.
The other syde is that of the quene aswel in cheastmē as in houses: for this cause it is nedefull to haue before you a Cheastbourde with the Cheastmen, for to see with youre eye the art which shalbe declared in this present treatise. And after hauynge presupposed the game you may beginne after two sortes.

The seconde Chapter.

THe first maner is to beginne with the kinges Paune. And the seconde is to beginne with the Ducenes Paune. The first (accordinge to my iudgement) is best. That is to wit, to begin with the kings Paune, as far as he may go. (I will cause thee alwayes to holde the whyte part.) And if thy contrary partie play his kings Paune as farre as he maye, thou shalt playe thy kings knight to three houses

from the kinges bishoppe. And if he play his kings knight to thre houses frō his kings bishop, thou shalt take with thy knight his kinges Paune, & if he take also thy paune with his knight, playe thy qneene before thy king.

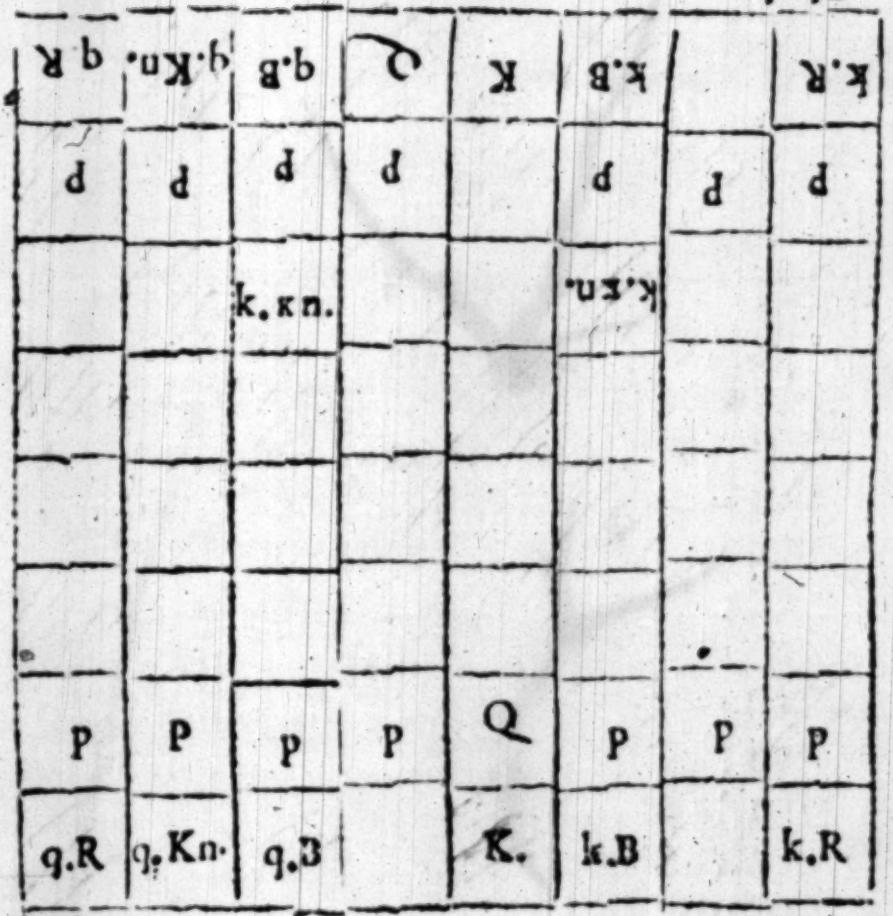
4.



And

And if he retyre his knight into the thirde house of his kinges bishop. ȳ shalt geue him checke wᵗ thy quene, in turning her away frō thy knight the whiche ȳ shalt remoue into the thirde house of his queenes bishop. And he can not play so wel but that he shall lose his quene.

Blacke.



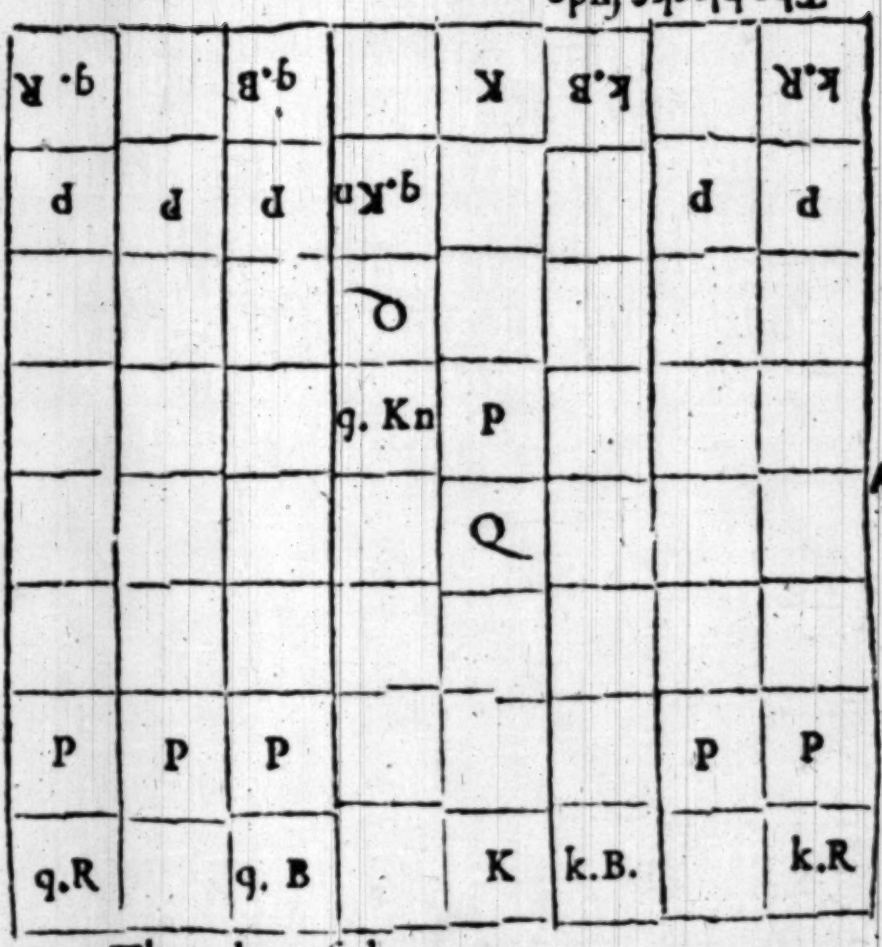
B.i.

Whyte.

And if he remoue not his knight, but play his quene before his king, thou ſhalt take his knight with thy Quene: then he wyl play his Quenes Paune one roume againſt thy knight, to the ende that if thou remoue it from thence, he maye take thy Queene. For this cauſe thou ſhalt playe thy Queenes Paune as farre as he may go, and if he playe the Paune of his kings biſhop one ſteppe, thou ſhalt play the paune of thy kings biſhop as far as he maye go, & if he take thy knight with his queenes paune, thou ſhalt take his paune with that of thine, and yf he play his other knight to the ſecond houſe of his queene, thou ſhalt remoue thyne to the thyrde houſe of thy queenes biſhop: by that meanes thy quene ſhall remayne ſafe. And if ỹ paune of his kings biſhop take thy paune, ỹ ſhalt play thy knyght to the fourth place of his queene for to take her, and if he ſet her in her thirde houſe, thou ſhalte take hys paune with thyne.

And

The blacke syde.

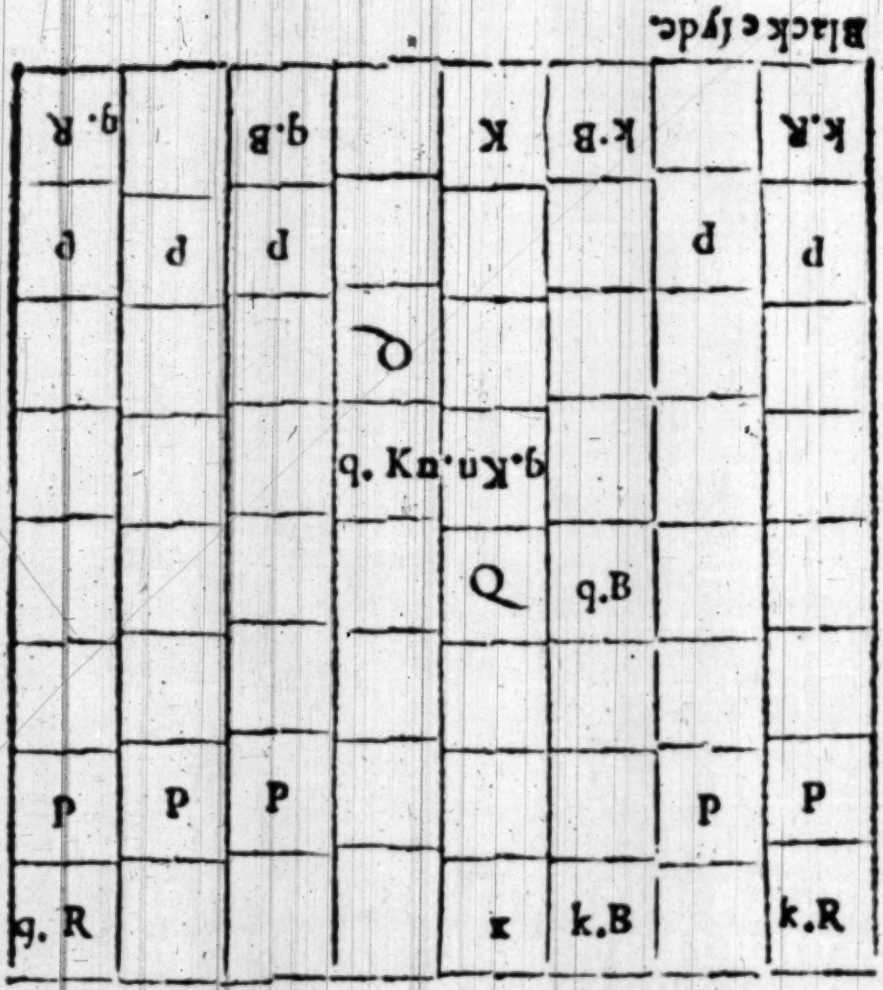


The whyte syde.

And if he take thy Paune with hys knight, thou shalt set thy queenes bishoppe in the fourth house of thy kings bishop, & in so doing he shall loose of force his knight: but if he take not thy paune w̄ his knight, he shall haue losse hys.

This table is the continuatiō of the first. leuing the 2. marked with. B. 1.

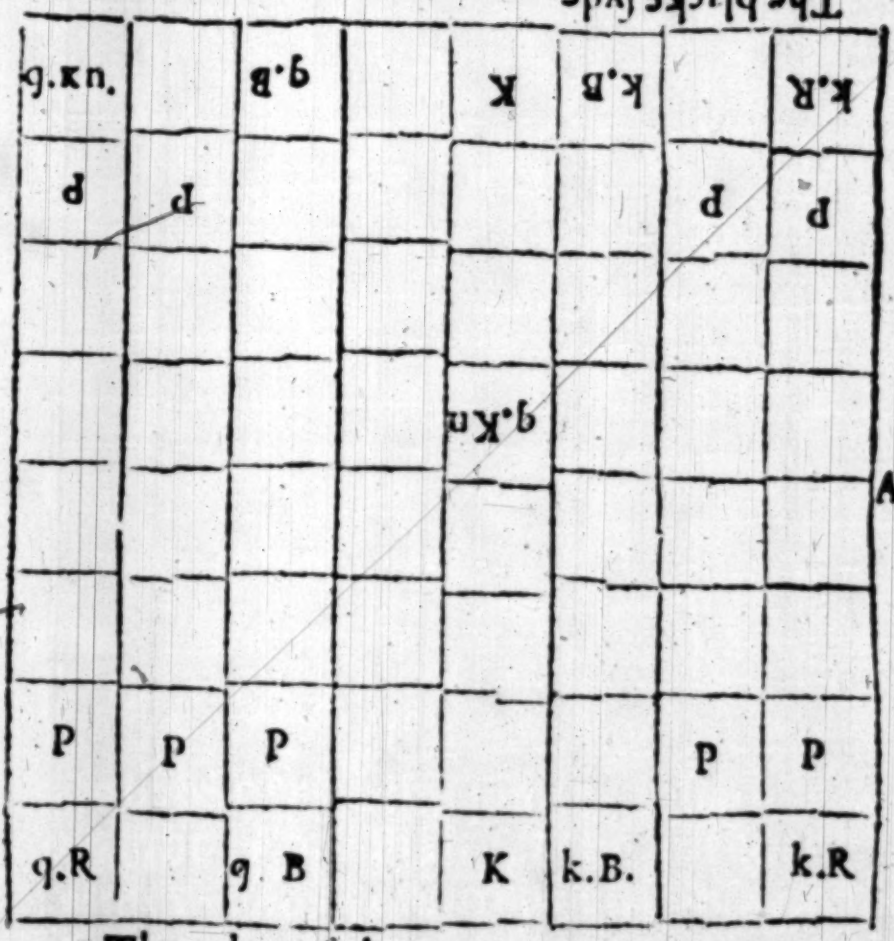
The Cheastes playe.



If in steede of tak'nge thy Paune with his knight, he take it with his quene, ꝑ shalt take his with thine, whiche afterwarde shall be taken with his knight. This done, thou shalt geue him check ẅ thy knight in taking the Paune of his quenes bishop,

bishop, and therefore he shalbe forced to loose his queenes Rooke.

The blacke syde.



A.3.

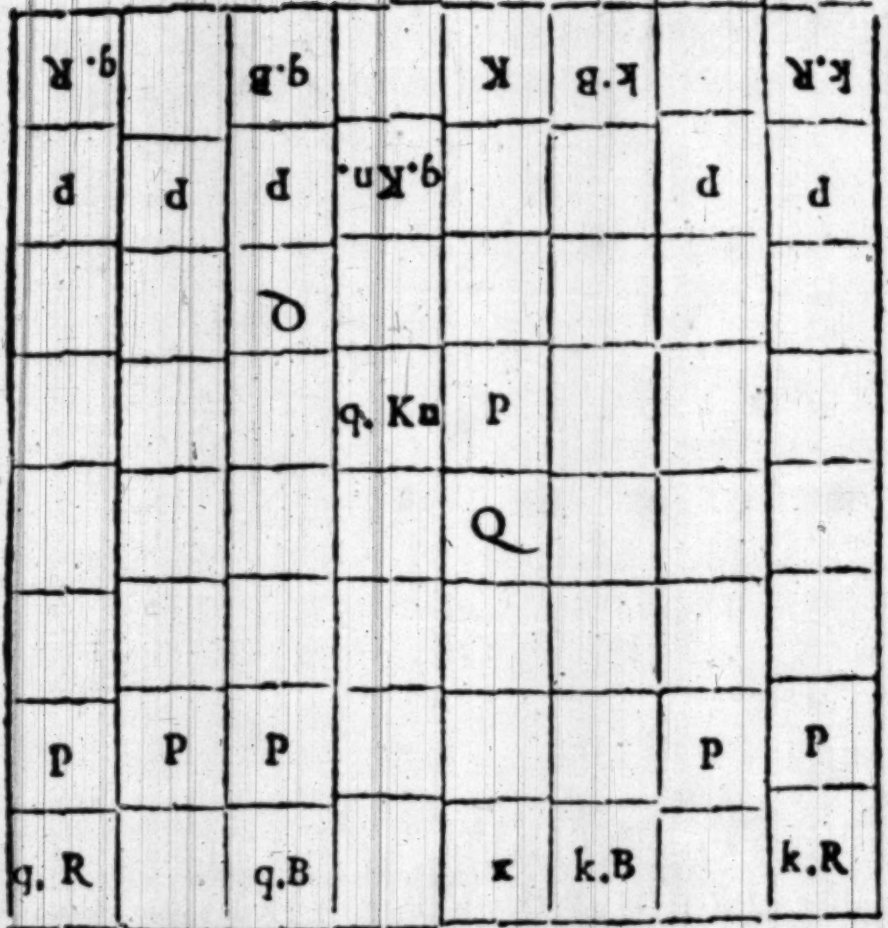
The whyte syde.

And if he take not thy Paune, but (to saue his queene) placeth her in the thirde house of his queenes bi shoppe.

This table foloweth the play thre marked A.2.

Thou

Blacke ſyde.



Whyte ſyde.

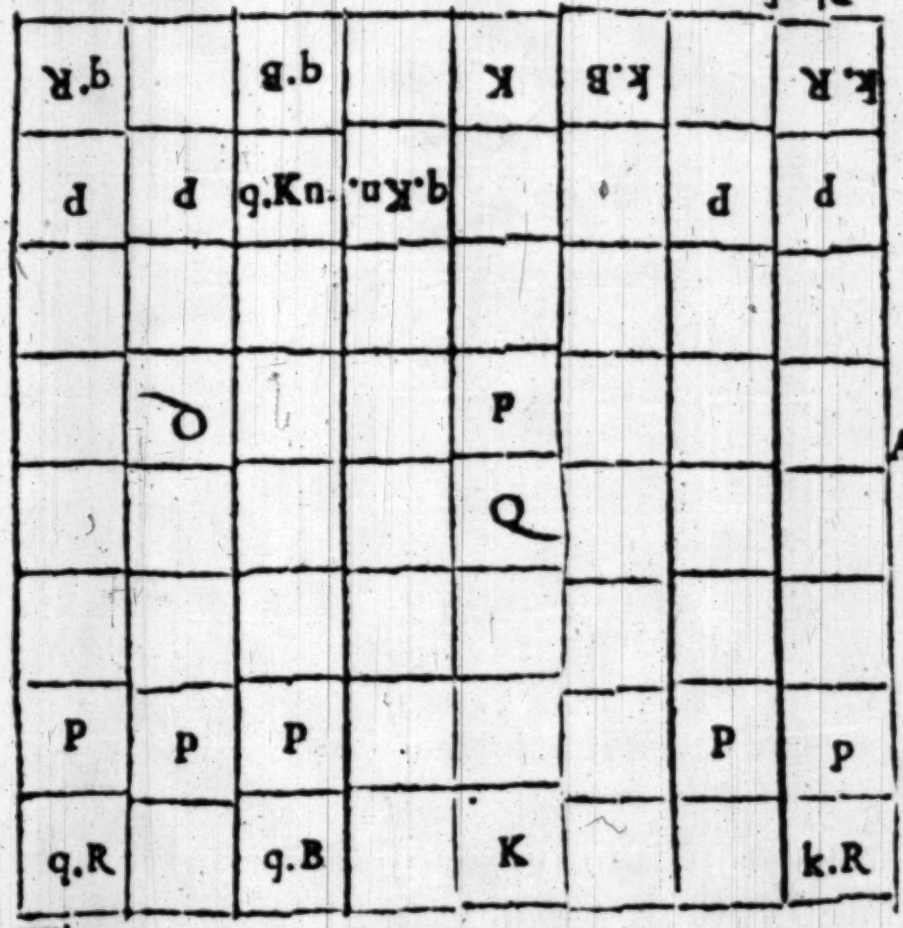
A.4.

This table foloweth the.3.of an other faſhi on thā the article of the.5.

Thou ſhalt playe thy kings biſhop to the fourth houſe of his queenes knight for to take her, & if in ſtede of takinge her, ſhe take thy biſhop, thou ſhalte geue him checke wyth thy knight, in taking the paune of his quenes biſhop, then ſhalt thou take

take his Queene, for the gayne is much greater then of the Rooke.

Blacke.



A.5.

Whyte.

And if in stede of placyng his quene in the thirde house of his bishop, he place her in the fourth, thou shalte beset thy quenes bishop in the thyrde roume of thy king for to take her.

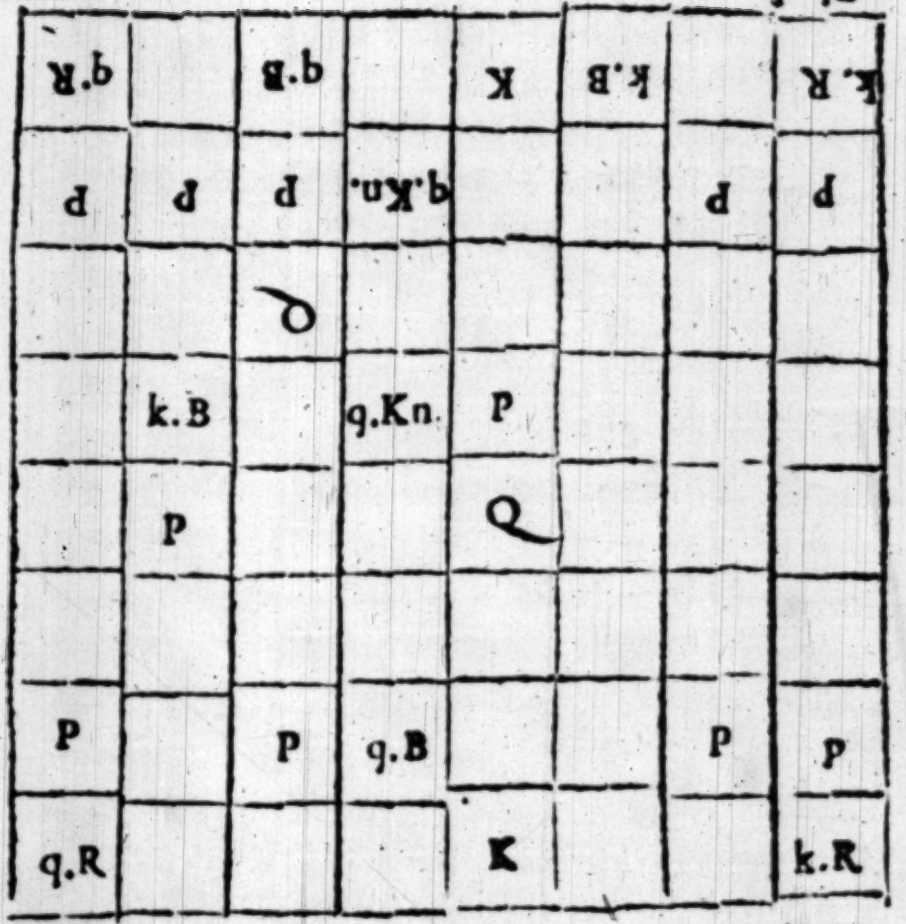
This table folowyth the last before.

And

And if he geue the checke with his queene in the fourth houſe of hys Rooke, thou ſhalt couer it with thy biſhop, by which meanes he can do no moze but remoue her into the thirde houſe of his biſhop, and thou ſhalt play the Paune of thy quenes knight, as far as he may go, foz to take his queene, then he ſhalbe foz-ced to ſet his quene in ꝑ third houſe of his biſhop, & thou ſhalt playe thy kings biſhop into the fourth houſe of his knight foz to take his queue, and if ſhe take it, thou haſte thyne inſtruction in the laſt article befoze. And he can not play but ill: foz if it come to pillage (oz ſpoyle) of quenes thou ſhalt haue ſtil the aduauntage of the checke of thy knight foz to take his Rooke. And therefoze he ſhalbe alwayes the weaker both in great and ſmale pieces, as ſhalbe declared in the article folowing.

And

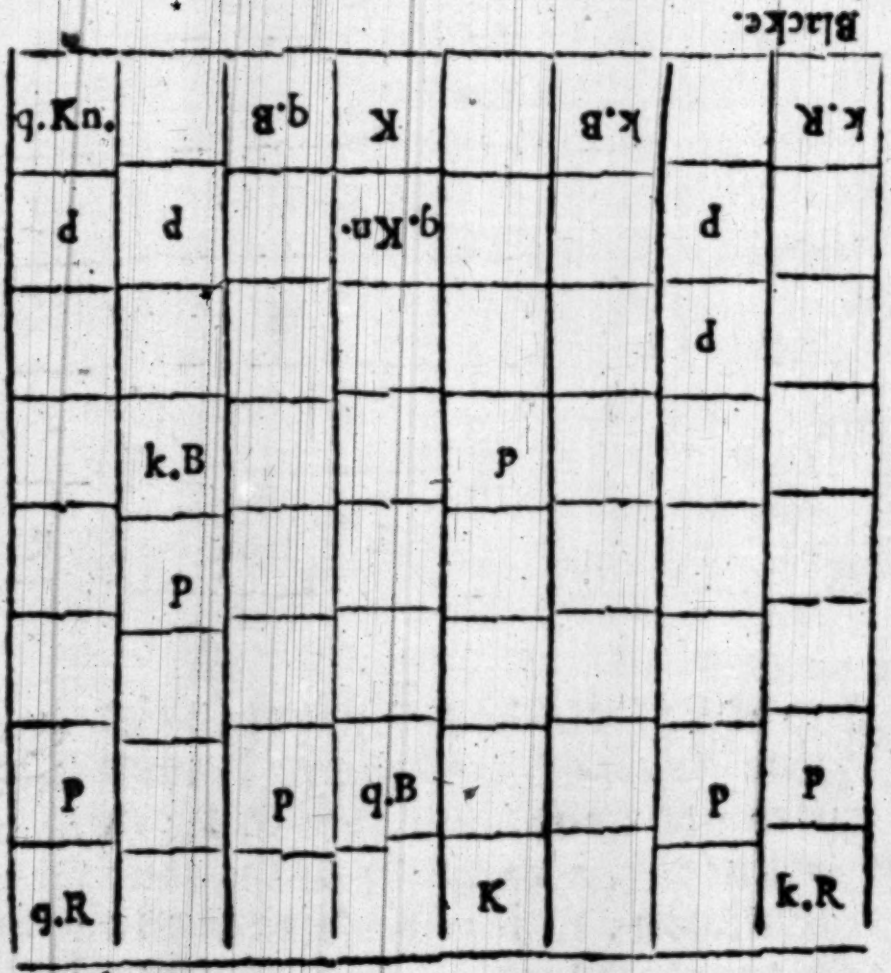
Blacke.



Whyte

And yf he sette hys Queene in the thirde house of hys Kynge, thou shalte yet geue hym checke wyth thy knight, accordinge to the laste instruction. But yf he sette her in the thyrde place of hys Kynges knight, This table is the continuatiō of the 3. of an other maner then the other.

knight, (whiche is the beſt that he could play) ye ſhall ſpoyle together your queenes, & then ſhalte ỹ geue the checke with thy knight, in taking the paune of his queenes biſhop for to take his Rooke.



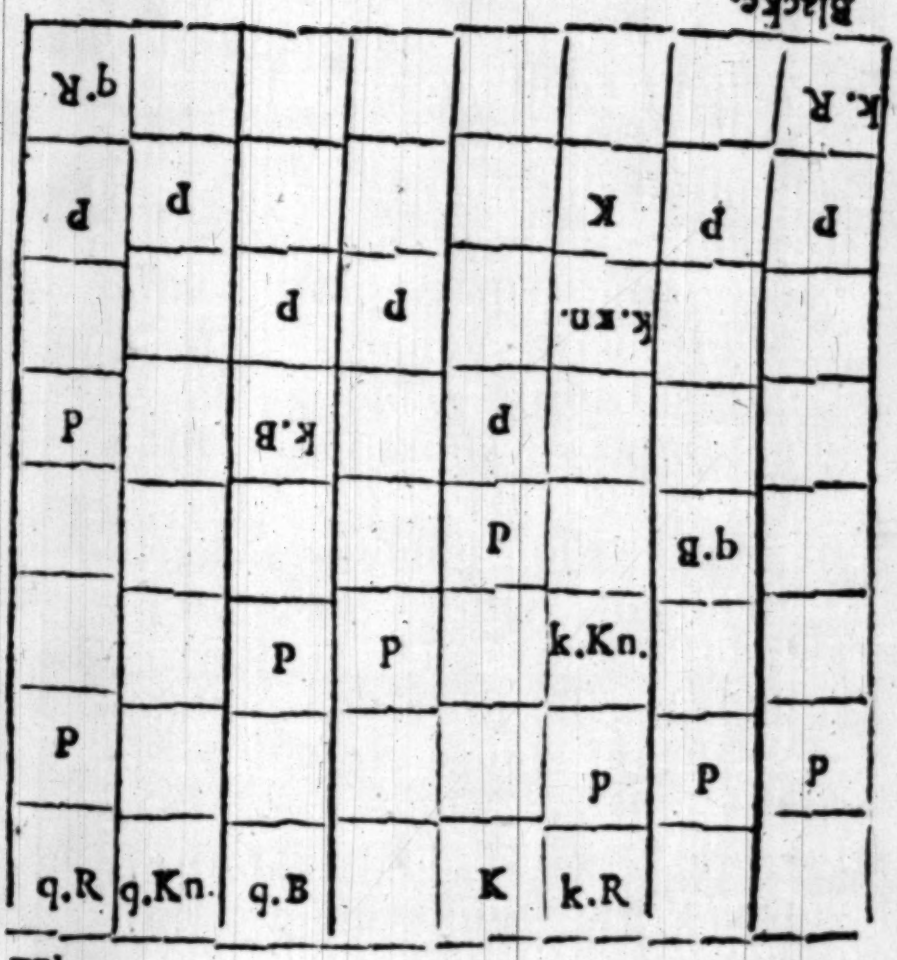
Another

Another maner of playing.

YF thou hast the draughte, thou shalt play the kinges Paune as farre as he maye go. If he playe so lykewyse his kings Paune, thou shalt playe thy kinges knight into three houses from the Bishop. And if he playe his queenes knight into three roumes from his Bishoppe, thou shalte playe thy kynges Bishoppe into the fourth house of thy queenes Bishoppe: If he playe his kinges Bishoppe into the fourth house of his queenes Bishoppe, thou shalte playe the Paune of thy queenes Bishoppe one steppe: and if he playe his kinges knight into the thyrde roume of his Bishoppe, thou shalt playe the quenes Paune one steppe: If he playe his queenes Paune one steppe, thou shalt playe thy kynges Roske in the place of the Bishoppe: and if he playe hys queenes Bishoppe into the fourth house of thy kinges knight, thou shalt sette thy Queene in the thyrd house of thy queenes knighte, and

shalt win a paune, to wit, ỹ of his kings bishop, by thy bishop, or ỹ of his quenees knight by thy queene. But if he play his quecnes Knight into the fourth house of his Rooke, for to take thy Quene, ỹ shalt take the Paune of his kinges bishoppe wᵗ thyne, saying checke: then shalte thou set thy Queene in the fourth house of thy queenes Rooke, and if his Kinge take thy Bishoppe, thy Queene shal take his Knight. But if he take not thy Bishop, but plaieth the Paune of his quenes bishop one steppe, ỹ shalt play the Paune of thy quenes Knight as farre as he maye go: for if thou remoue thy bishop, thou shalt either loose him, or thy Queene: by this meanes thou shalte bee stronger then he by one Paune, because that if he take thy Bishop, thy Queene shall take his Knight, & if he will take her wᵗ his Quene, the exchaunge shalbe made by thy knights Paune, and so shalt thou stil be stronger by one paune.

Another



Another maner of playing.

Ye muſte finiſhe the game.

IF thou playe the firſt, thou ſhalt ſette thy kynges Paune in the fourth houſe, yf he playe alſo wyth hys Paune the ſame, then ſet thy kynges knyght in the thyrd

house of thy Bishoppe, for to take his paune, if he do not saue it. The whiche he maye do in three sortes: to witte, in placinge his queenes Knighte in the thirde house of hys Bishoppe, whiche is the best playe: or in sauing him with his queenes Paune, whiche is not so sure, because that the passage of the kings Bishoppe is stopped: Or with the Paune of hys kynges Bishoppe, whiche is the worste. If he saue it with his saide Paune of the kinges Bishoppe, thou shalte not faile to take him with thy Knight: and yf with his Paune he take thy knight thy Queene shall geue him checke, in makinge her draughte vnto the fourth house of his kinges Rooke.

Blacke.

q.R	q.Kn.	q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.kn.	k.R
p	p	p	p			p	p
				p			Q
				P			
P	P	P	P		P	P	P
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B		K.	k.B		k.R

White.

He may couer it with the Paune of his kinges Knight, or ſet his King in the ſeconde houſe. If he couer it with his Paune, thou ſhalte take with thy Quene his kings Paune, whiche is in his fourth houſe, and ſhalt ſay checke. If he couer it with

his quene, thou ſhalt take his kinges Rooke with thy Quene, and he will alſo take thy kinges Paune with his Queene, and will ſaye to thee checke. Then remoue thy king into the ſeate of thy queene, & ſo he can do the no hurt. And then he ſhal be forced to keepe his kings knight or the rookes Paune, that thou tokeſt of him. He will playe then his knight into the ſecond houſe of his King, and thou ſhalte take of hym his rookes Paune: So ſhalte thou haue greate aduauntage then hauynge of his one Rooke and three Paunes, when as he hath of thine but one Knight and one Paune.

Blacke.

q.R	q.Kn.	q.B		K	k.B		
p	p	p	p	k.Kn.			Q
						p	
				Q			
P	P	P	P		P	P	P
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B	K.		k.B		k.R

Whyte.

If when thou haſte geuen hym checke wyth thy Queene, he remoue hys kynge one roume forwarde, thou ſhalte take his Paune wyth thy Queene, and ſhalte

saye checke, and he will retyre into the seconde house of his kings Bishoppe, for he hath non other shift: then shalte thou geue him checke with thy kings Bishoppe, causing him to remoue vnto ỹ fourth house of thy queenes Bishoppe.

3. answering to the first.

Blacke.

k.R	k.xn.	k.B		Q	q.B	q.Kn.	q.R
p	p	x			p	p	p
				Q			
			P		k.B		
P	P	P		P	P	P	P
k.R			x		g.B	g.xn.	g.R

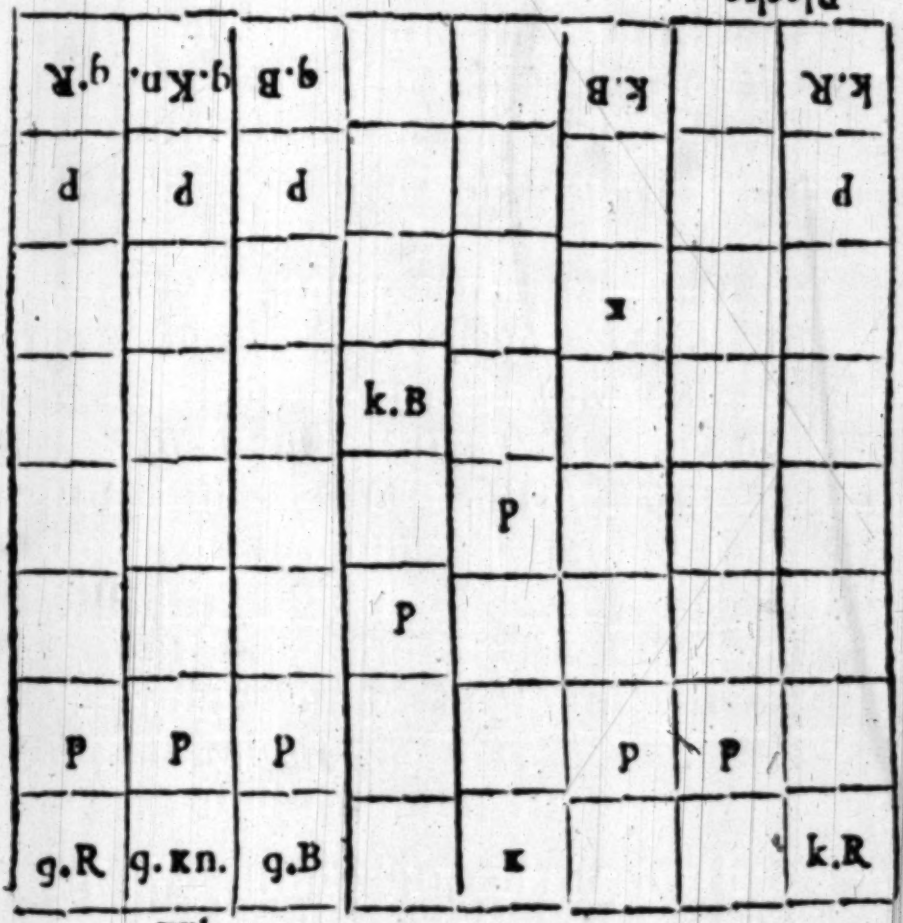
Whyte.

He wyll retyre into the thyrd houſe of his knight, or elles couer it with his queenes Paune, whiche is the better. If he retourne into the third houſe of his knight, thou ſhalt geue him checke with thy Queene, remouinge her one roume, that is to wytte, into the fourth houſe of hys kynges Byſhoppe, then hathe he none other retracte or draught but the thirde place of his Rooke: therefore thou ſhalte playe thy queenes Paune one ſteppe, geuing him checke by diſcouery of thy queenes Biſhoppe: then ſhal he not haue anye wherewith to couer it, but with his knightes Paune, and thou ſhalte playe the Paune of thy kinges Rooke as farre as he maye go. He ſhall than be forced to playe the Paune of his queene as farre as he maye go, if he wyll not looſe his Queene. Then yf he playe that Paune as farre as he maye go, for to take thy Queene with his queenes Biſhoppe, or thy kings Biſhop with his quenes Paune, thou ſhalt

take his knightes Paune with thy rookes Paune, geuing him double checke, to wit, with thy Rooke and with thy rookes Paune, and he shalbe forced to retyre into the secende house of his knight, but there thou shalt geue him checke, setting thy Queene in the fourth house of his kinge. The best then that he shall haue to do, shalbe to couer it with his knighte, the whiche thy rookes paune shall take, sayinge checke, & he will take thy paune w̄ his Quene, by which meanes ẏ two queenes shalbe spoyled. That done thou shalt take his queenes paune with thy Bishoppe. And so shalte thou haue styll seuen paunes, and he shal haue but foure, whiche is a great disauantage.

If

Blacke.



Whyte.

If in geuinge him checke with thy kinges Bishoppe, he couer it with his queenes Paune, thy Bishoppe shal take his Paune, and thou shalt say yet checke. Then he will retyre into the thyrd place of hys Knight.

4 folowing the.3.

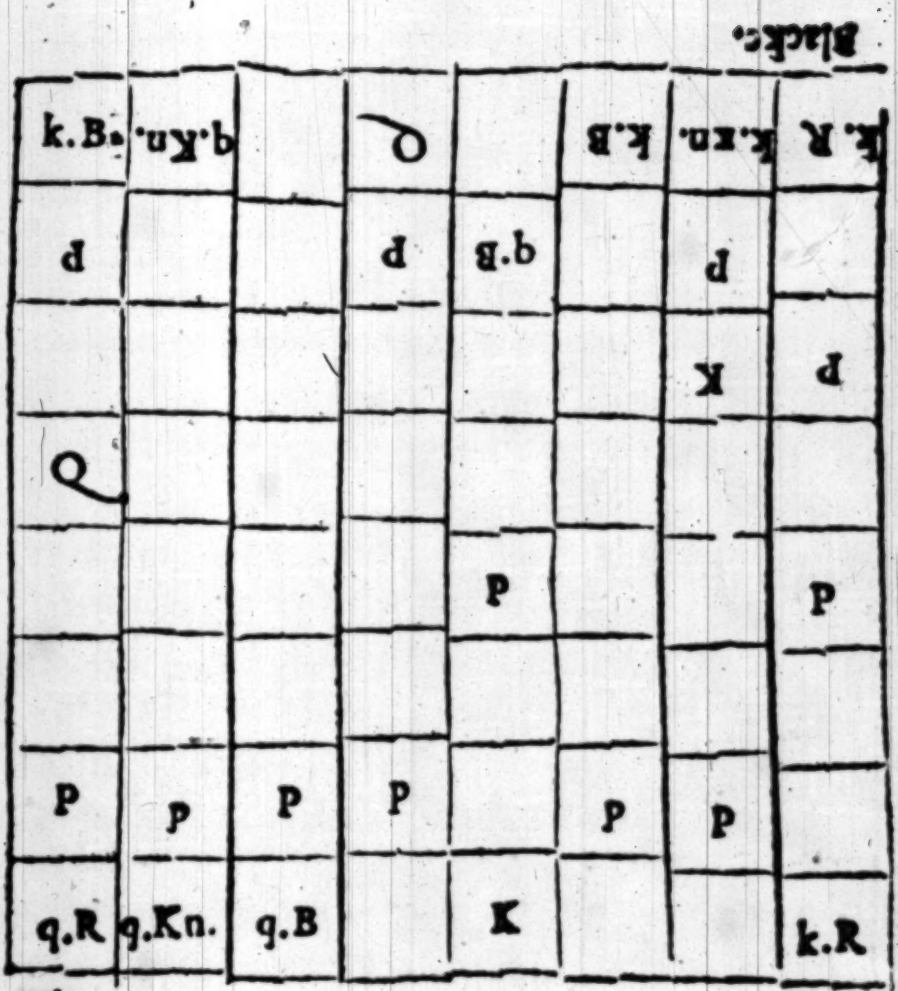
Ye muste holde on this play.

That

That is to the ende that thou geue him not checke with thy Quene in the fourth houſe of his kinges Biſchop. By meanes whereof ỹ ſhalte play ỹ paune of thy kings Rooke, as far as he may go. He wyll playe his rookes Paune oppoſite one ſtep only, which is the beſt that he could playe. Thou on the other part ſhalt take with thy kinges biſhoppe, the Paune of his queenes knight: and if his Biſhoppe take thyne, thou ſhalt geue checke and mate, ſetting thy Queene in the fourth houſe of his kings Biſhoppe. But if he take not thy Biſhoppe with his, but play him in ỹ ſecond houſe of his quene, thou ſhalte ſet thy Queene in the fourth houſe of his queenes Rooke, then ſhalte thou take with thy Biſhoppe his Rooke, and ſo ſhalt thou winne the game.

Fygure.

The



5 folowing the. 3.

Ye muſte holde on.

The thyrde Chapter.

The

The blacke ſyde.

q.R	q.Kn	q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.kn.	k.R
p		p		p	p	p	p
	p						
p		p	p	p			
	p				p	p	p
q.R	q.kn.	q. B	Q	K	k.B.	k.Kn.	k.R

The whyte ſyde.

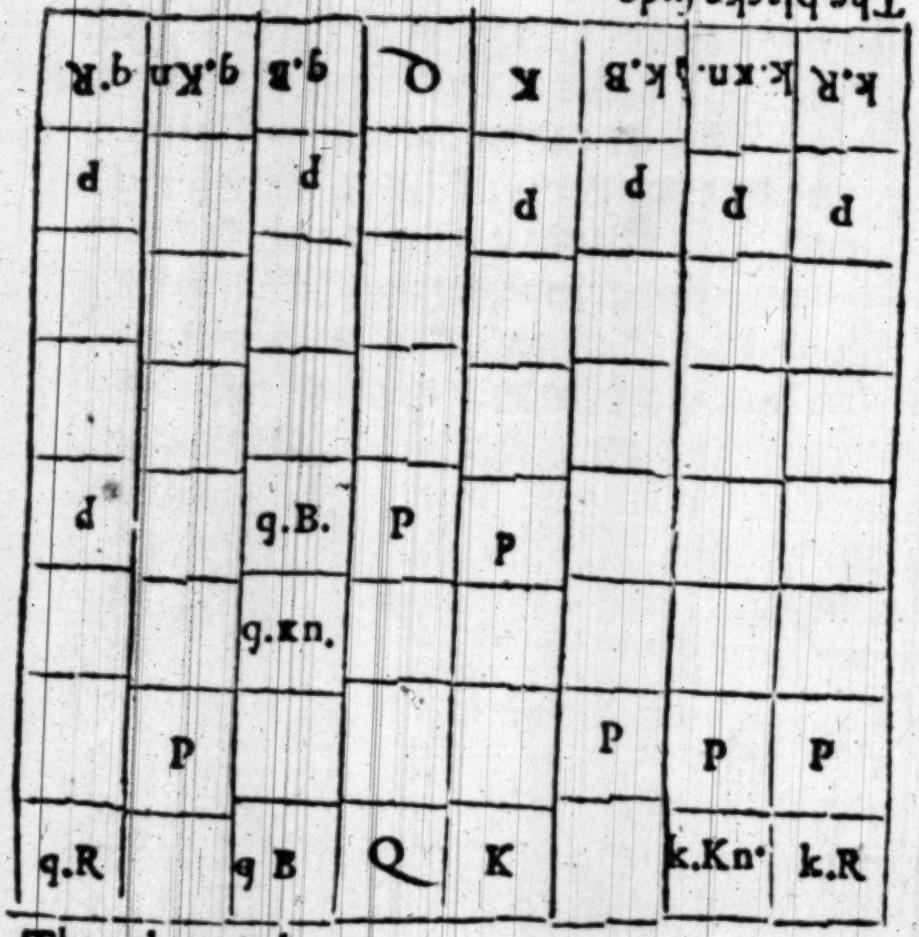
Fygure.

THe ſeconde maner of playing is to beginne with the queenes Paune. If therefore thou beginne, thou ſhalt remoue thy queenes paune, as farre as he may goe: and if he playe that of his queene alſo, as farre as he maye, thou ſhalt playe

playe the paune of thy queenes biſhoppe as farre as he maye go: and if he take it, playe thy kings paune as farre as he maye go: he wil play then the paune of hys queenes knight, as farre as he maye, for to ſaue his other paune, & thou ſhalte playe the paune of thy queenes Rooke two ſteppes: and if he take it with his paune, thou ſhalte take his other paune with thy kinges Biſhoppe: afterwarde he ſhal take of force that knightes paune, in playing thy queenes Knight into the thyrde houſe of thy Biſhoppe of the ſame ſyde. Becauſe that thou ſhalt haue three pieces prepared vp on him againſt the whiche he can haue no remedie but to his loſſe and confuſion.

But

The blacke ſyde.



The whyte ſyde.

Ye muſte holde on.

But if he take not thy rooks paune but playe the Paune of his quenes Biſhoppe one ſteppe, thou ſhalte take his Paune with that of thy Rooke, and he wil take thine with that of his Biſhoppe. Then ſhalte thou playe ỹ Paune of thy queenes knight

knight one steppe, and if he take it, thou shalt take with thy kings bishop his knightes paune, and shalt saye checke, of the which he wyll couer it with his quenes bishop, and with thy Queene thou shalte take his other Paune.

Blacke.

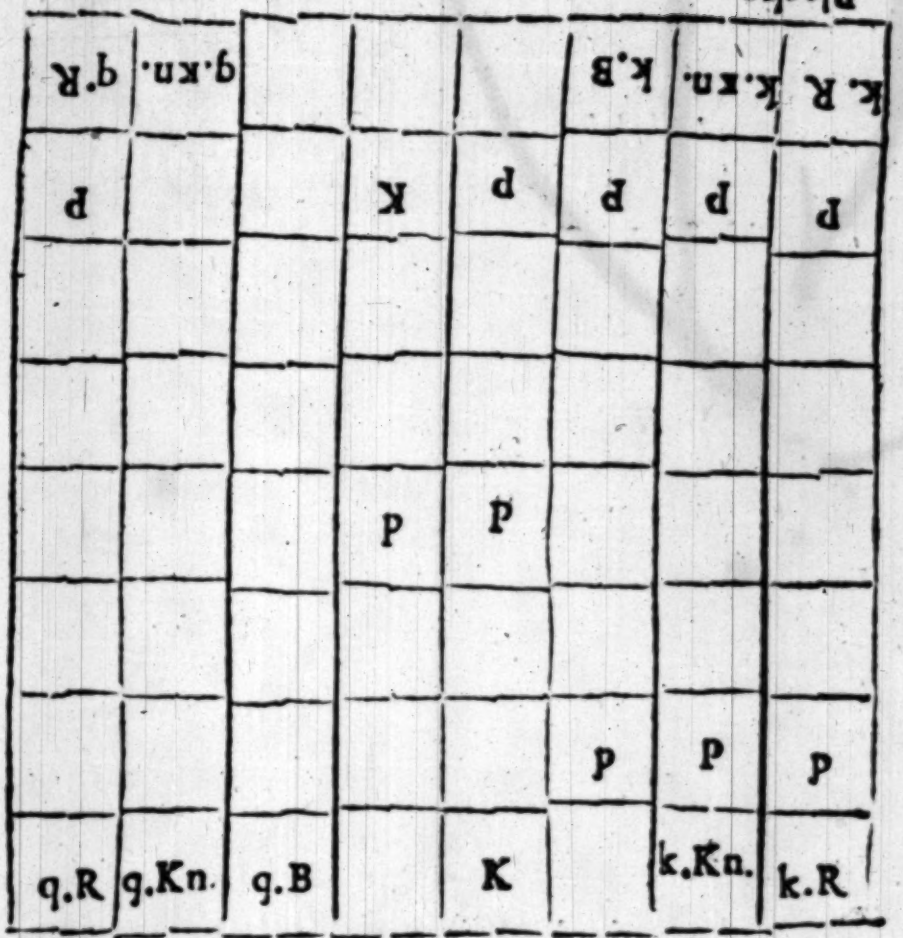
q.R	q.Kn		Q	K	k.B	k.Kn.	k.R
p			q.B	p	p	p	p
	k.B						
			p	p			
	Q						
					p	p	p
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B		K		k.Kn.	k.R

Whyte.

And if he take thy biſhop with his, thou ſhalt take his with thy quene, and ſhalte ſaye checke, and yf he couer it with his queene, it wyll bee no greate daunger to ſpoyle them bothe to together, becauſe that the Paune of hys queenes Rooke, beinge without companye ſhall looſe him ſelfe of force, yf thou prepare thither thy Knighte, or thy Biſhoppe.

But

Blacke.



But if with his Biſhoppe he take not thyne, but playe his queenes Knight to the thyrde houſe of hys Biſhoppe, for to take thy queenes Paune, thou ſhalt playe thy queenes Biſhoppe to the thyrde houſe

Ye muſte holde on.

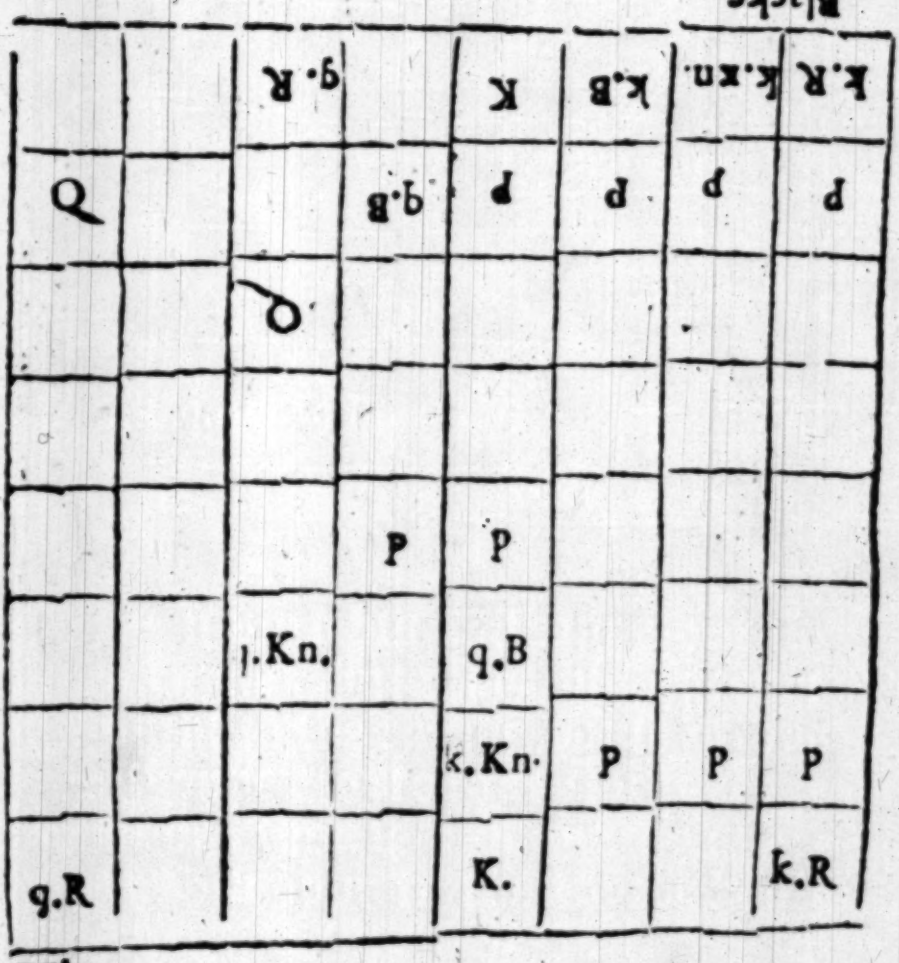
of the kinge: and if he playe hys queenes Rooke in the ſeate of the Knight, then remoue thy Queene (out of the diſcouerye) to the fourth houſe of thy queenes Rooke, and if he ſet hys Queene in the thyrde houſe of his Knight, thou ſhalte remoue thy queenes Knighte to the thyrde houſe of the Biſhoppe.

This done, thy Biſhoppe ſhall kill his Knighte, and his Queene ſhall put to deathe thy Biſhoppe, then thy Queene ſhall take his Rookes Paune who wyll ſette hym ſelfe out of the waye for feare of feeling the heauye ſtrookes of thy queene, and in ſo doing ſuffereth his kyng to fall into checke, & yet for ſome other conſiderations: ẏ which for to withſtande, thou ſhalt remoue thy kynges Knighte into the ſeconde

houſe

houſe of thy King, and then ſhalt ȳ ſerue thee of thy Rookes, in looſynge the one for to wynne the other, and in ſo doynge, thou ſhalte not fayle to ſurmounte.

Blacke.



Whyte.

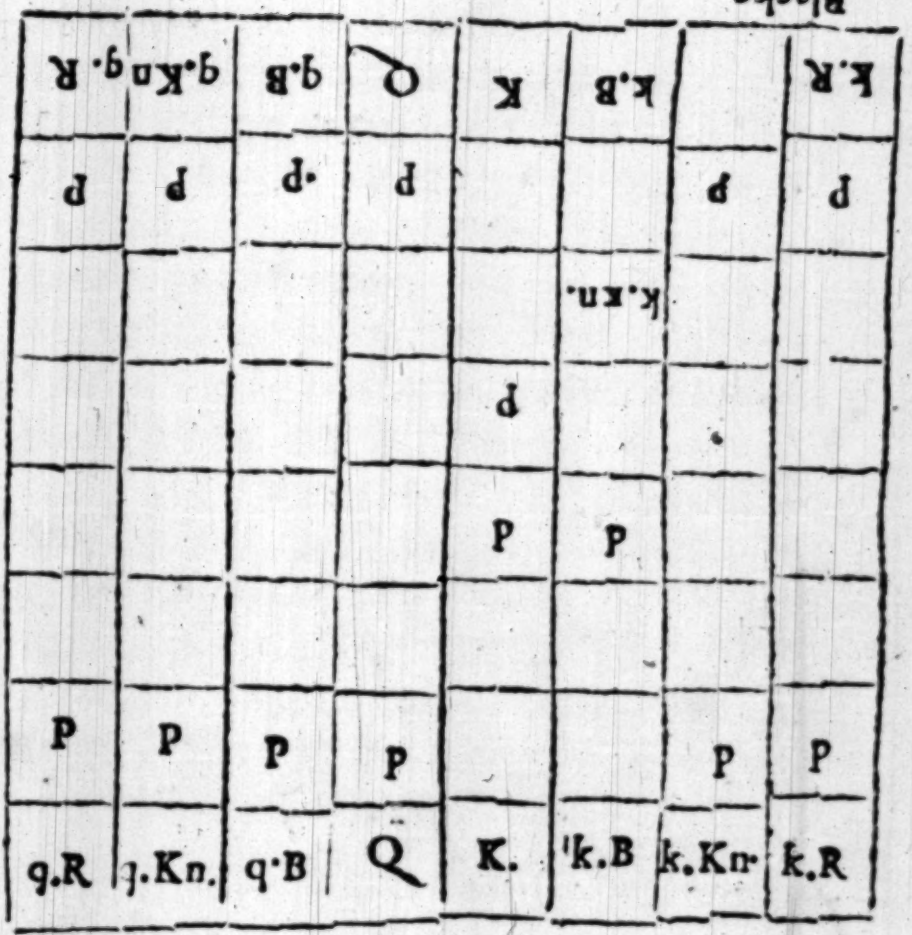
How he ought to playe to whom is geuen the aduauntage of a Paune.

The.iiii.Chapter.

WHEN the aduauntage of a Paune is geuen, it is the custome to take awaye that of the kinges Bishoppe, because that it is the best: then if thy contrarye partie play his kings Paune as far as he maye, thou shalte playe also that of thy king as farre as he may goe: he wyll remoue hys kynges knighte to the thirde house of hys Bishoppe, and thou shalt playe the Paune of thy kinges Bishoppe as farre as he maye goe.

And

Blacke.

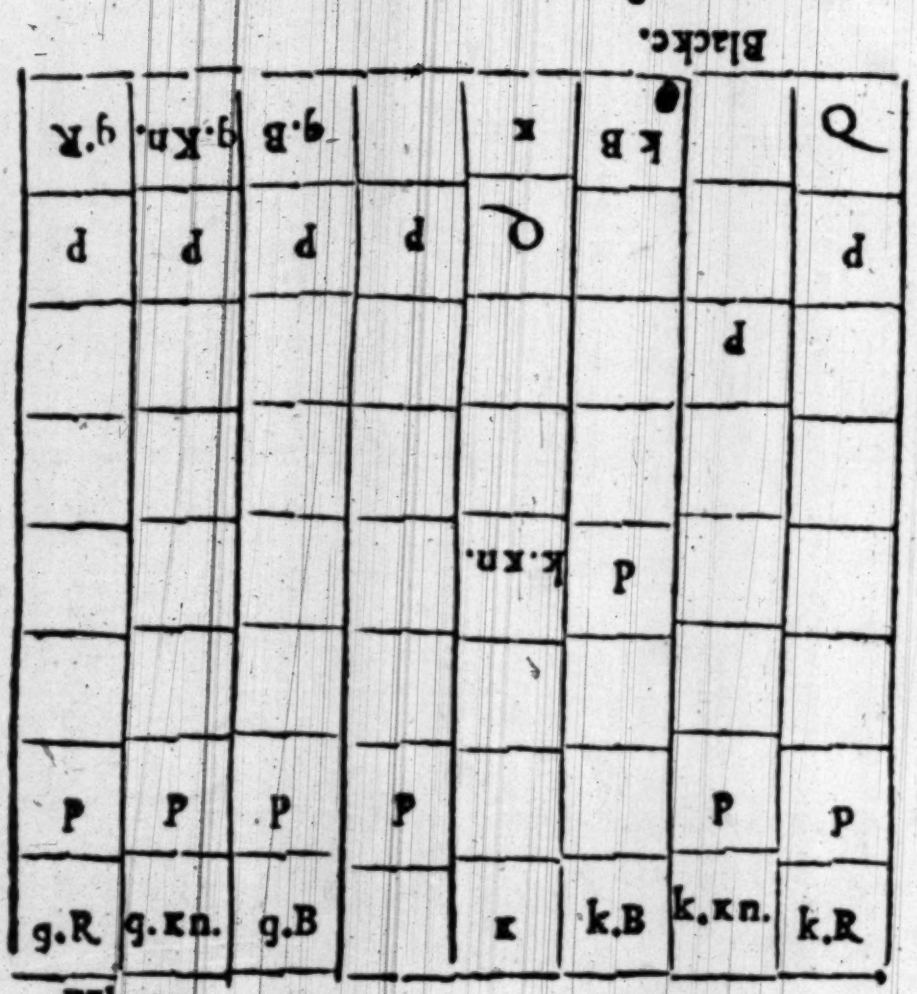


q.R	q.Kn.	q.B	Q	K.	k.B	k.Kn.	k.R
P	P	P	P			P	P
				P	P		
				P			
					k.Kn.		
P	P	P	P			P	P
				P	P		
				P			
P	P	P	P			P	P
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.Kn.	k.R

Whyte.

And if he take thy kinges Paune with his knighte, thou ſhalte geue him checke with thy Queene, cauſinge her to remoue into the fourth houſe of his kings Rooke: and if he couer it with the paune of ẏ kings

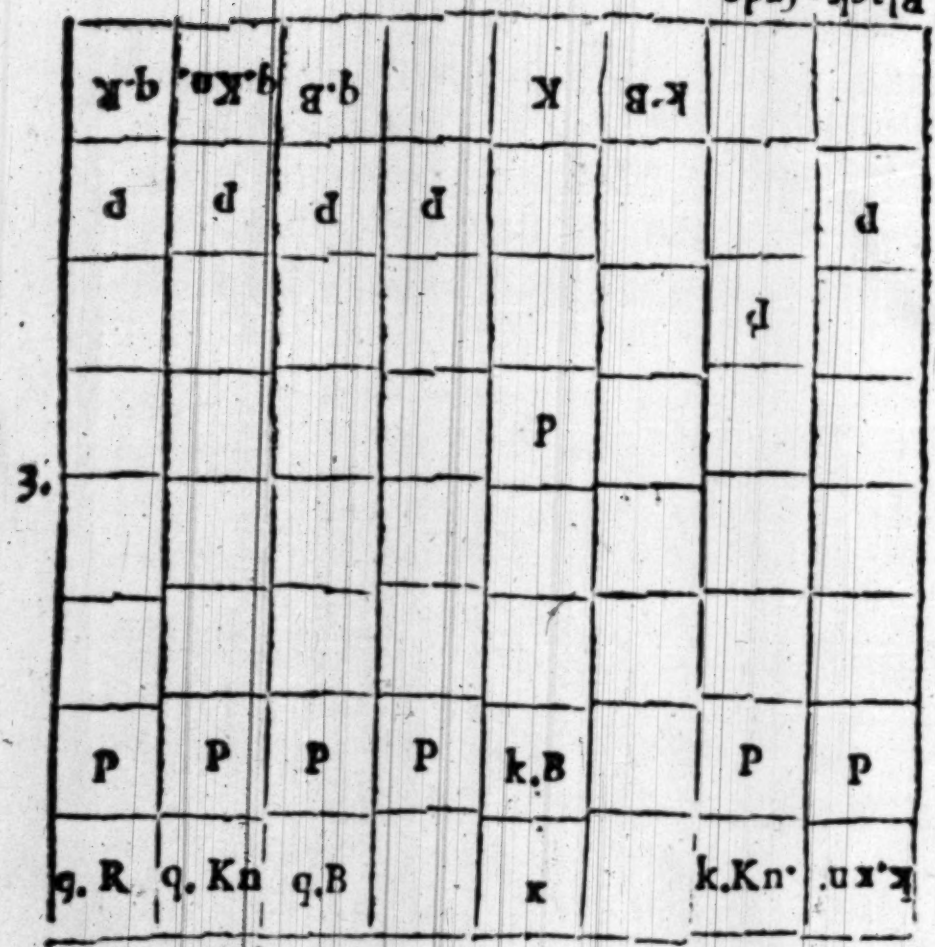
Knight, thou shalt take his kinges Paune w̄ thy Queene, & shalt saye checke, whereof he wyll couer it with his Queene, and thyne shall take his kinges Rooke.



And

And if he geue thee checke by the diſcouerye of his Knight whiche he wyll cauſe to remoue into the third houſe of his kinges Knighte, thou ſhalt couer it with thy kinges Biſhoppe, ſetting him in the ſeconde houſe of thy King. And if with his Knighte he take thy Rooke, thou ſhalte playe thy Queene to the fourth houſe of his Kinge. Then of force he wyll take her from thee with his, the whiche thou ſhalte alſo take with thy biſhops Paune, and hys Knighte can not ſaue hym ſelfe, ſo ſhall he looſe the game: for thou haſte the greater aduauntage if thou canſt keepe it well.

Blacke ſyde.



But if in ſtede of taking thy Kinges paune with his knight, he take the Paune of thy kinges Biſhoppe with his kinges Paune, thou ſhalt playe thy queenes Paune as farre as he maye goe.

If

Blacke.

q.R	q.kn.	q.B	Q	x	k.B		k.R
p	p	p	p			p	p
					k.kn.		
					♗		
				p	p	d	
P	P	P				P	p
g.R	g.kn.	g.B	Q	x	k.B	k.kn.	k.R

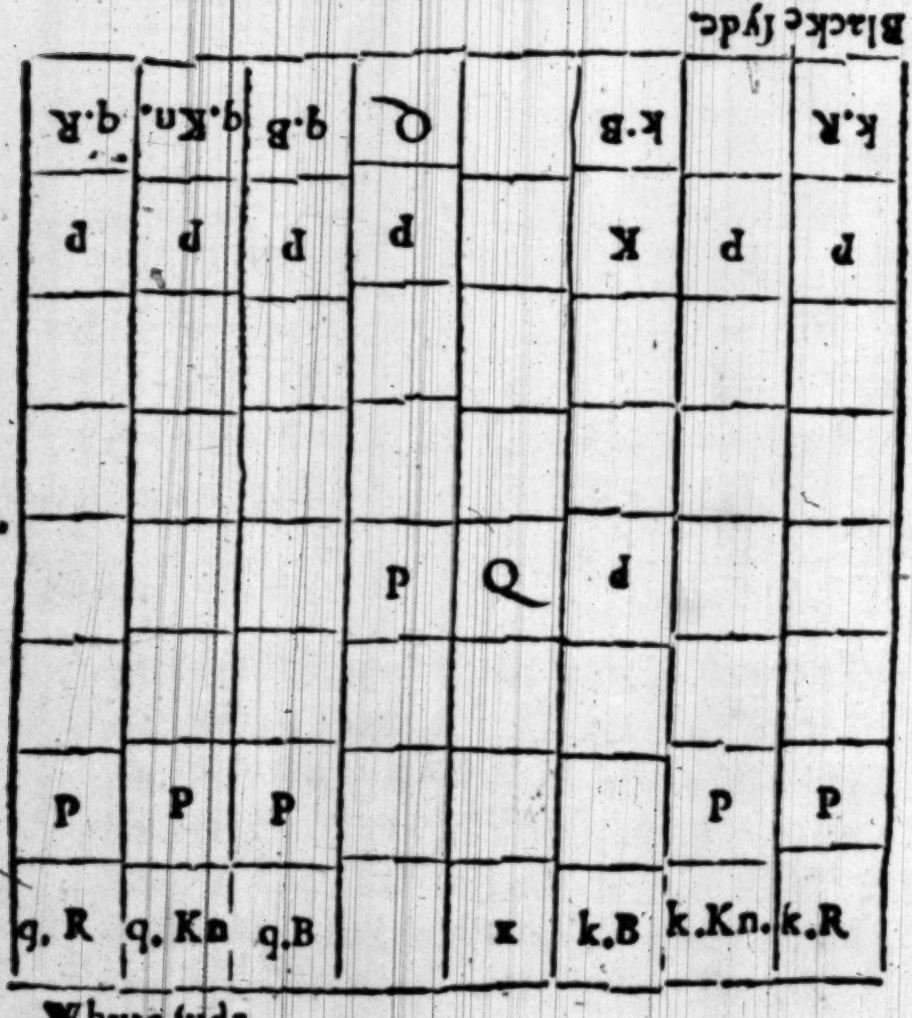
Whyte.

4.

If he take thy Kinges Paune with his Knight, thou shalt geue him the check of thy quene here aboue mencioned, settynge thy Queene in ỹ fourth house of his kings Rooke, for to take his Rooke if he couer it with the knightes Paune, if not, if his

A table following the first of the 4 Chap. by another fashion.

If his King march forth into his seconde house, thou shalte geue hym checke with thy queene, which shal com into ỹ fourth place of his king, who in retyring him self to ỹ second of his knight for to escape from the check, shall of force lose his knight.

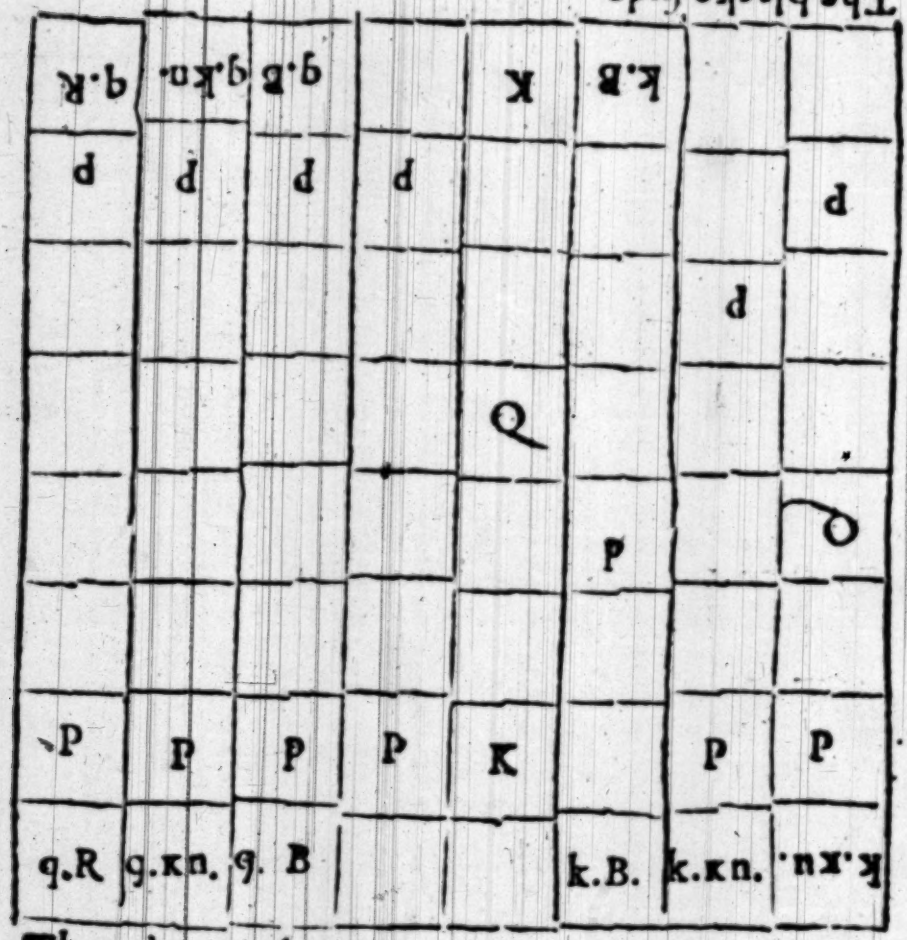


And

And if he giue thee not check by the diſcouerie of his knight, as I haue tolde thee (beinge the playe accor-ding to ỳ ſecond table of this chap-ter) but geue the checke with hys Queene in the fourth houſe of thy kinges Rooke, thou ſhalte remoue thy King into ỳ ſeate of thy quene. And if he geue thee not checke with his Knight at the ſeconde houſe of thy kinges Biſhoppe: thou ſhalte ſette thy King in his ſecond houſe. And if he take thy Rooke, ỳ ſhalt geue him checke with thy Queens in the fourth place of his Kinge. From thence forthe he ſhall looſe: for his Knight can not eſcape with-oute beinge taken. So ſhalte thou haue the aduauntage.

And

The blacke syde.



The whyte syde.

And if (after ỹ thou hast played thy queenes Paune, according as it is in the fourthe table) he take not with his Knight thy kings paune, but playe the Paune of his kinges Knight, as farre as he maye goe, for to succour hys other Paune, whiche

whiche is within the barres of thy campe: thou shalt playe thy kinges Paune, one steppe, for to take his knight, whome to meete he will set his Queene before thy King: for if thou wouldest thinke to take his knight with thy Paune, thy King shoulde be in checke. Wherefore thou shalt set also thy Queene, one roume before thy King, and he wil remoue his knighte to the fourth house of his Queene, whiche is the best draughte that he coulde make. And thou shalte playe the Paune of thy Queenes bishoppe, as farre as he maye, that is to witte, aboue his knight, and if he geue checke with hys Queene at the fourth house of thy queenes knight.

Thou

The blacke fyde.

q.R	q.xn.	q.B		K	k.B		k.R
p	p	p	p				p
			k.xn.	p		p	
		p	p		p		
P	P			Q		P	P
q.R	q.xn.	q. B		K	k.B.	k.xn.	k.R

The whyte fyde.

Thou shalte remoue thy kinge to the seconde house of thy kinges bishoppe, then he shalbe forced to saue his Knight in the second house of his King. And thou shalte geue him checke with thy Queene, in the fourthe house of hys kynges Rooke.

Rooke. Wherefore his kinge will march into the seate of his queene. Then thy queene shall take the Paune of his kinges knight without daunger, and also that of hys bishop, and therefore he shal loose: for thou hast the aduauntage.

Blacke.

q.R	q. kn.	q.B	K		k.B		k. R
p	p	p	p	k. kn.			p
				p			
	Q	p	p		Q		
p	p				K	P	p
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B			k.B	k.Kn.	k.R

Whyte.

And if he geue thee not checke with his Queene, (as it is sayde in the seuenth table of this present chapter,) but for sauing his Knight, set him in the fourth house of thy queenes Knighte: thou shalte remoue thy queenes Paune one steppe, for to keepe that his queenes Knighte doe not remoue, and if he sette hys kinges Bishoppe in the seconde house of his Knighte (whiche is a good draughte) cause yͤ his Knighte to auoyde, in remouing the Paune of thy queenes Rooke one steppe. Then his Knight will remoue into the thyrde house of his queenes Rooke. Afterwarde thou shalt play thy kinges Knighte to the thyrde house of thy kinges Bishoppe, and if he putte the Paune of his kinges Knighte, one rounde further, for to take thy Knight: thou shalte remoue him into the fourth place of thy Queene: then he maye take with his Queene, or with his kinges Bishoppe thy kinges Paune.

If he take it with his Bishoppe, thou

thou shalte sette thy Knyght in the fourthe house of hys kynges Bishoppe, for to take his Queene: but he will remoue her one steppe into the thyrde house of his kinges Bishoppe. And thou shalt take the Paune of hys kinges Bishoppe by thy Queenes Bishoppe. And yf his Queene take thy Knighte, thy Bishoppe shall take hys. So shall he bee forced, for the safegarde of his Rooke, to remoue him into the seate of the Knighte: for if he did otherwise (in taking his Rooke with thy Bishoppe) thou shalte geue hym checke with thy queene, in turnynge her awaye from thy Bishoppe, the whiche (not beynge able to take anye moore the kinges Rooke,) shall marche one steppe into the thyrde house of his Queene, and thou shalte saye, checke: Whereof he shall saue

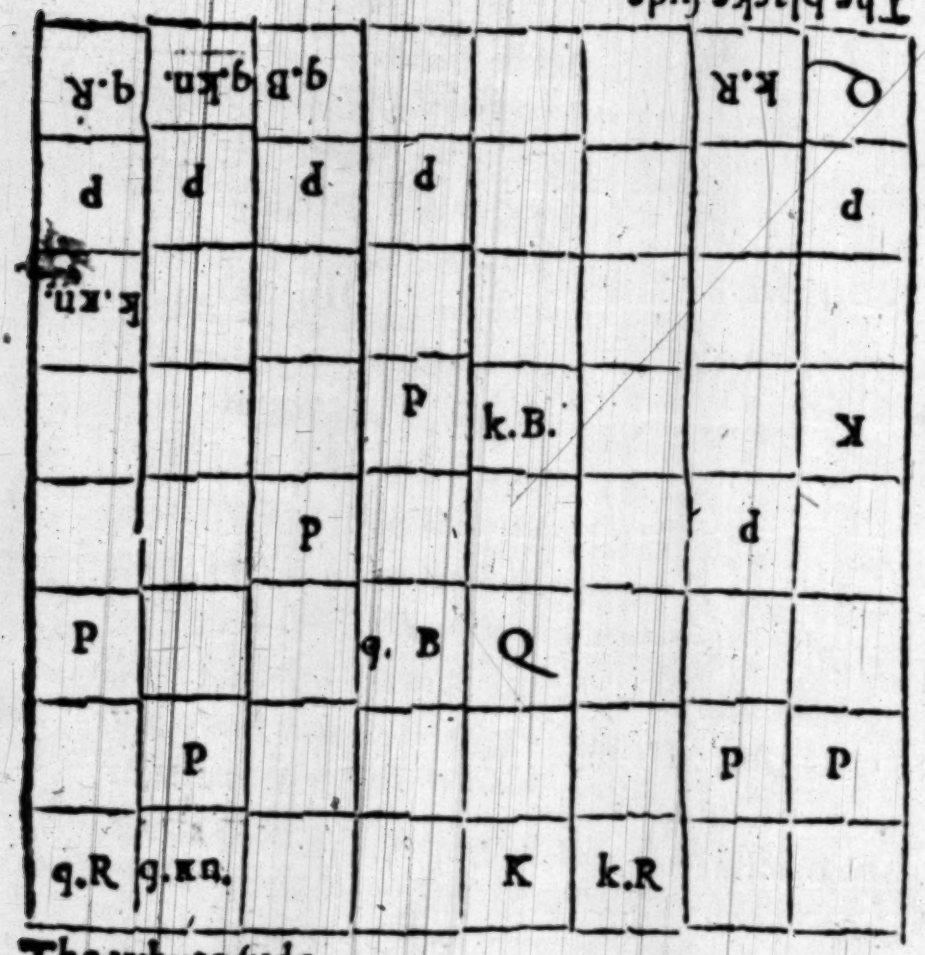
him in the seconde house of his Bi-
shoppe, because that otherwyse he
should be mate at the first draught,
playing thy queene in the seconde
house of his kinge, the which thou
shalt not cease to playe, and shalte
geue him checke, of the whiche he
shall saue him in the thyrd house of
his Knight, also he can not other-
wise: wherefore thou shalte set thy
Queene in the thyrde house of thy
King: and if he take thy Bishopp,
thou shalte couer his Queene with
thy Kinges bishoppe, setting him
in the thirde house of thy Queene:
but if he take not thy Bishoppe,
but playe his Queene to the fourth
house of his kinges Knight, for to
spoyle together the Queenes, thou
shalte geue him checke with thy
kinges Bishop, to the thyrde place
of thy Queene. And if his kinge
marche into the fourth house of his
Rooke, thou shalte couer thy
Queene wyth the queenes Bi-
shoppe, settinge him in the fourth
house of thy kings Bishop, for to

take

take his Queene, whome he wyll retyre into the thyrde place of his kinges Biſhoppe, and thou ſhalte ſette thy kings Rooke in the place of the Biſhoppe. If he drawe his Queene from thence, thou ſhalte geue him checke and mate well and readily: for albeit that he put hys Queene in place where he may defende the checke that thou ſhalte geue him with thy Queene in the fourth houſe of his Kinge, it behoueth (for to make him retyre) to ſet thy queenes Knighte in the ſame fourth place of the King, and then to geue him check with thy Rooke, in ſuche ſorte, that he ſhall incontinent be mate.

The Cheastes playe.

The blacke fyde.



The whyte fyde.

How thou ſhalt playe, when thou haſt the aduantage of a Paune, and the firſt draughte.

The.v. Chapter.

First

FIrſt thou ſhalt playe the Paune of thy King, as farre as he may goe, and he wyll remoue hys queenes Paune one ſteppe: and thou ſhalte remoue thy queenes Paune two ſteppes. Then he will place his kinges Knight, in ỹ third houſe of thy kinges Biſhoppe, and thou ſhalt ſet thy queenes Knight, in the thyrde houſe of thy queenes Biſhoppe: and if he playe his kinges Paune, as far as he may, thou ſhalte take him with thy queenes Paune: and yf he take thyne with his queenes Paune, thou ſhalte ſpoyle his Queene with thine, who ſhall alſo be taken with his King, the whiche (by this meanes) can no further proceede. Then thou ſhalte play the kings Biſhop to the third houſe of his Queene: And if he remoue the Paune of his queenes biſhop one ſteppe, thou ſhalte ſet thy kinges Knight, in the ſecond houſe of the King, and he wyll playe his kinge to the ſeconde houſe of the queenes Biſhoppe.

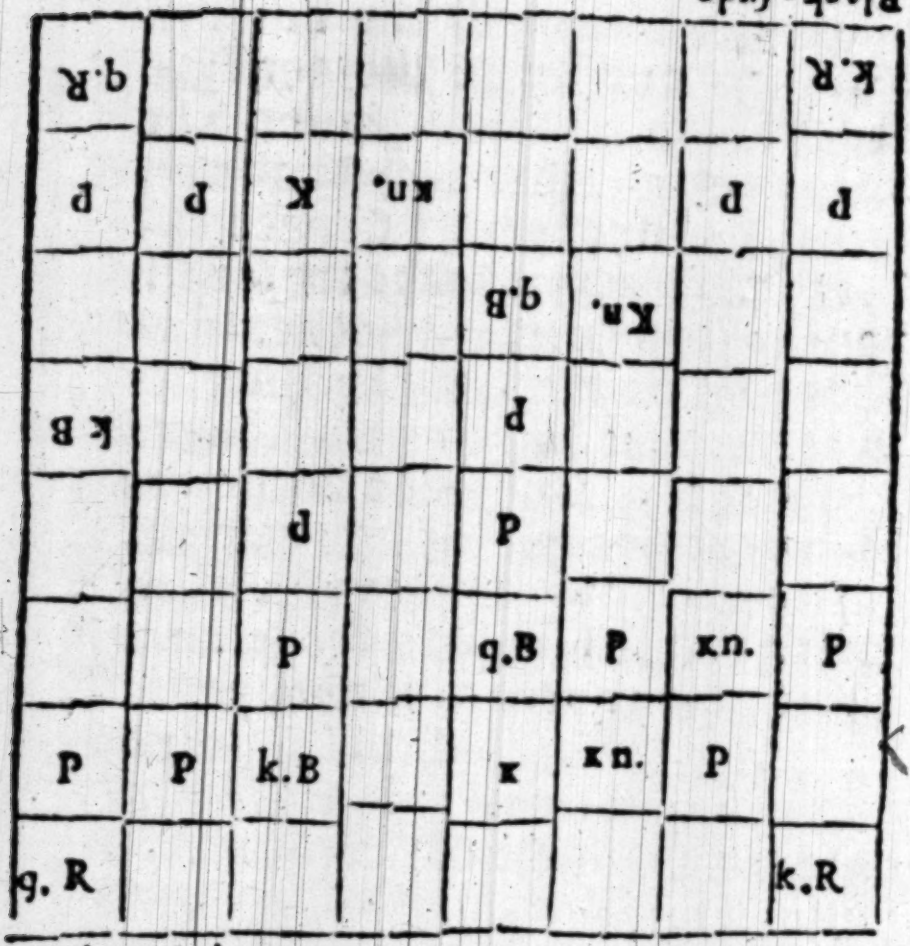
Therefore thou ſhalte playe thy Knighte to the thyrde houſe of thy kinges Knight, and if he playe hys queenes Biſhoppe to three houſes from his Kinge, thou ſhalte cauſe thy Kinge to marche into his ſeconde houſe, from whence he wyll geue the checke by his queenes Biſhoppe, ſettinge him in the fourth houſe of thy kinges Knighte, the whiche thou ſhalte couer by the Paune of thy kinges Biſhoppe, remouinge him one ſteppe: whereby he ſhall bee forced to retyre, from whence he came laſte. And thou ſhalte remoue the Paune of thy kinges Rooke one ſtepp. And if he come with his queenes Knight into the ſeconde houſe of his Quene, thou ſhalte playe thy queenes Biſhoppe to the thyrde houſe of thy Kinge, and if he playe his kinges Biſhop ſo farre as vnto the fourth houſe of thy queenes Knight, thou ſhalte cauſe thy Knight to retyre to the lodging of thy Queene: and yf he playe the Paune of his queenes

Biſhoppe

Biſhoppe one ſteppe, thou ſhalte playe the Paune of thy queenes Biſhoppe one ſteppe, to the ende that if he puſhe his Paune one ſteppe more, thou mayſte alſo retyre thy Biſhoppe one ſteppe: but firſt he ſhall retyre his to the fourth houſe of hys queenes Rooke.

Then ſhalte thou ſet thy Knighte in the ſeconde houſe of thy kynges Biſhoppe. And yf he puſhe the Paune of hys queenes Biſhoppe, for to take thy Biſhoppe, thou ſhalte retyre him into the ſeconde houſe of thy queenes Biſhoppe.

Blacke ſyde.

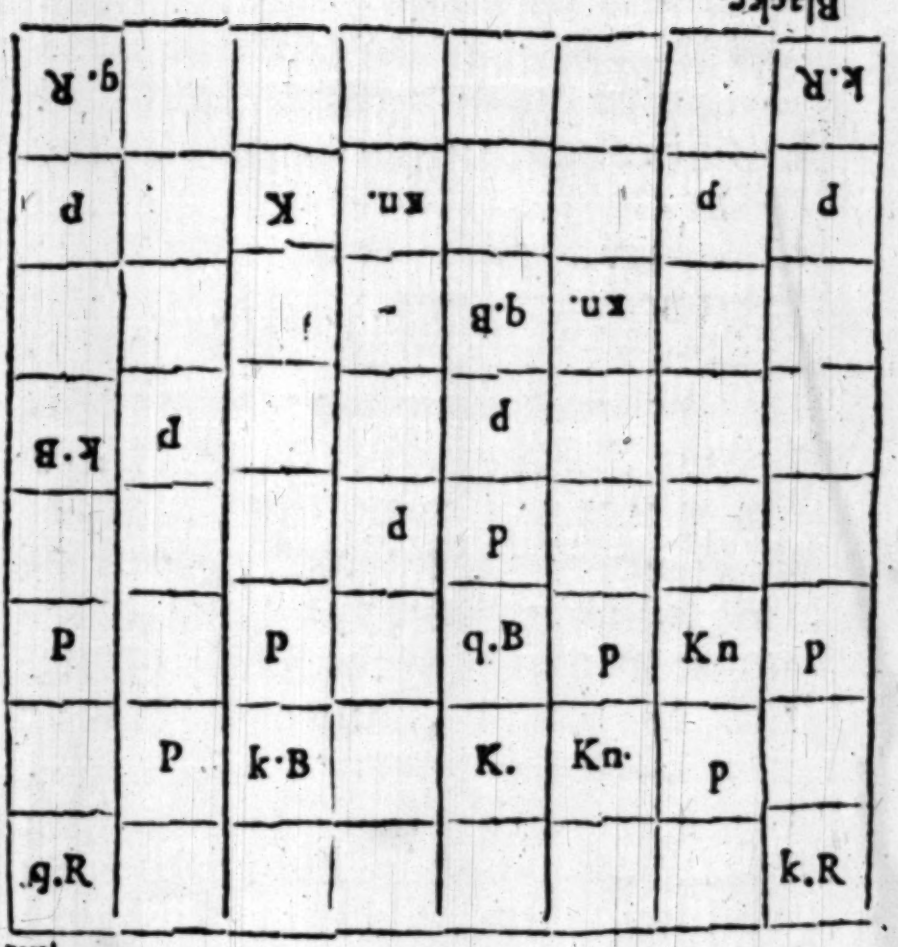


Whyte ſyde.

And if (in aſſailing to breake thy defences, or to put thy campe in diſorder) he playe the Paune of his queenes knight as far as he maye: thou ſhalte ouerthrowe his enterpriſe, in marchinge the Paune of thy queenes Rooke one ſteppe.

And

Blacke.



Whyte.

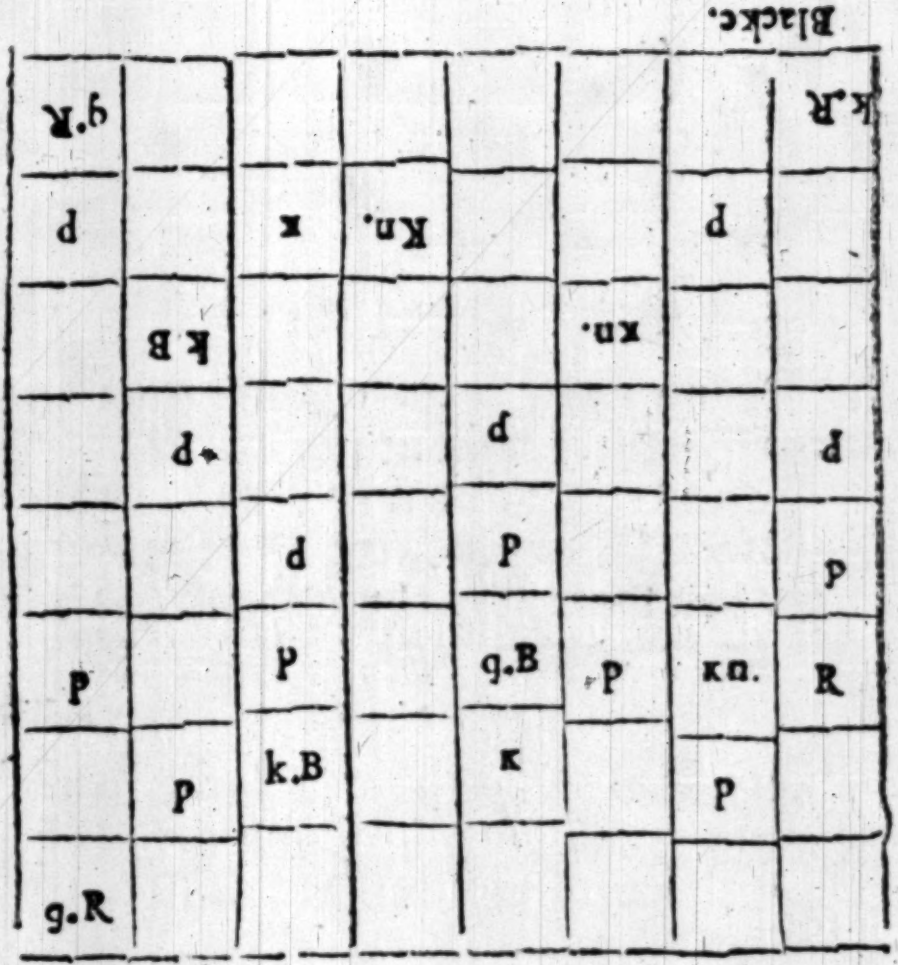
And if (in not being able to offende thee on that ſyde) he goe about on the other parte to playe the Paune of his kinges Rooke, euen vnto the fourthe houſe of it, it behoueth that thou ſtaye hym for commynge, in playinge alſo the

Paune

Paune of thy kynges Rooke, one steppe. And if he playe his kynges Bishoppe into the thyrde house of hys queenes knighte, for to take thyne, which is in the thyrde house of thy kynge, suffer him to doe it: for if he take thyne, thou shalt take his with thy kinge: When therefore he shall haue played hys Bishoppe, to the thyrde house of hys knyghte: cause that thy knighte, (whiche is in the seconde house of thy kinges Bishoppe) maye remoue into the thyrde house of thy kinges Rooke, and he wyll take him with his queenes Bishoppe, for to keepe thee from settinge him into the fourth house of his kinges knight. And thy Rooke shall take his Bishoppe. So shalte thou haue the aduauntage ouer hym of two Paunes: and also thy game shall bee sette in suche sorte that thou

mayest

mayest easelye make a Queene, of one of thy Paunes, of the kynges syde. And therefore thou canst not fayle to winne the game.



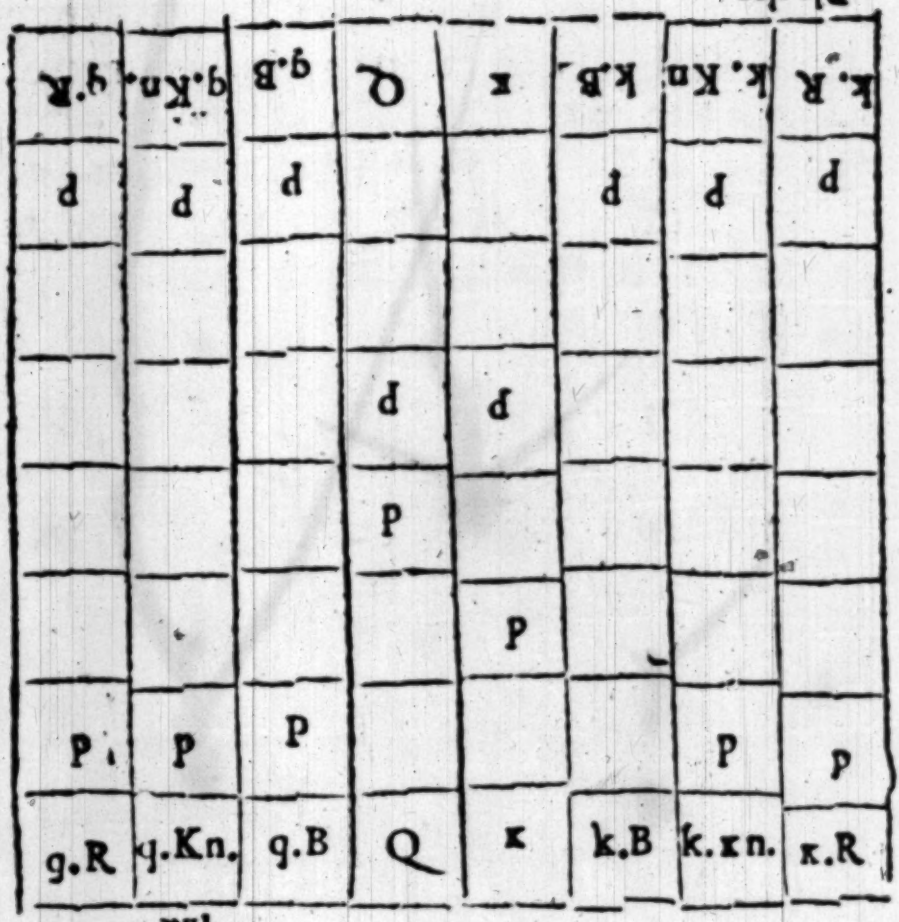
How he ought to playe to whom is geuen the aduauntage of a knight in the ſteade of the paune of the kings Biſhoppe.

The.vi.Chapter.

YF he whiche playeth agaynſte thee, playe with one knight only, and thou with ſeuen paunes, and that thou leaueſt awaye the Paune of thy kynges Biſhop. He wyll playe the Paune of hys king as farre as he maye goe: and thou ſhalt remoue thy kings paune one ſteppe: and if he play his queenes Paune, as farre as he may go, thou ſhalt play thy quenes Paune as farre alſo.

The Cheastes playe.

Blacke.



Whyte.

And yf hys kyngs Paune take thy queenes Paune, thou shalte take hys wyth thy kynges Paune. And if with hys Queene he geue thee checke in the fourth house of thy kings Rooke thou shalt couer it with

wyth the Paune of thy kynges knighte. And yf yet he geue thee another checke with hys Queene, in the fourthe house of thy kynge, for to haue thy kynges Rooke, thou shalt couer it with thy quene. And by that meanes he can not playe hys: for he shoulde putte hym selfe in checke. Wherefore yf you will bothe of you, ye shall spoyle together youre Queenes: by that meanes the aduauntage shall alwayes be on thy syde.

And

Blacke.

q.R		q.B		K	k.B	k.Kn.	k.R
p	p	p			p	p	p
						p	
			p				
	•		p				
p	p	p		K			p
q.R	q.Kn.	q.B			k.B	k.Kn.	k.R

Whyte.

And yf he take not thy queenes Paune with his kings Paune, but remoueth him one ſteppe, entryng within the barres of thy campe, thou ſhalte play abroad the Paune of thy queenes Biſhoppe as farre as may. And if he playe the Paune

of his queenes Bishoppe one steppe, for to defende hys queenes Paune, thou shalt not let to take him with thy Bishoppes paune, and he will take it with his, and thou shalte playe thy queenes Knighte to the thyrd house of thy Bishoppe.

Blacke.

q.R		q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.kn	k.R
p	p				p	p	p
			p				
			P	p			
		q.kn.		p			
P	P					P	P
.q.R		q.B	Q	K.	k.B	k.Kn	k.R

Whyte.

And

And if he playe the kinges Biſchop to the thyrde houſe of his Queene, thou ſhalt take his queenes Paune with thy Knighte, and if he geue thee checke with his Queene, in ſetting her in the fourth houſe of thy kinges Rooke, take good heede to couer it with thy knightes Paune, otherwyſe thou ſhalte playe verye euill, in place of that, thou ſhalte marche forthe thy Kynge into the ſeconde houſe of thy Queene. And if his kings Biſchop take thy Rookes paune, thou ſhalte geue hym checke with thy Knight, in ſetting him in the ſeconde houſe of hys queenes Biſchoppe, and therefore he can not chuſe but looſe his queenes Rooke, or his Queene, yf he tooke thy Knight with hys kinges Biſchoppe.

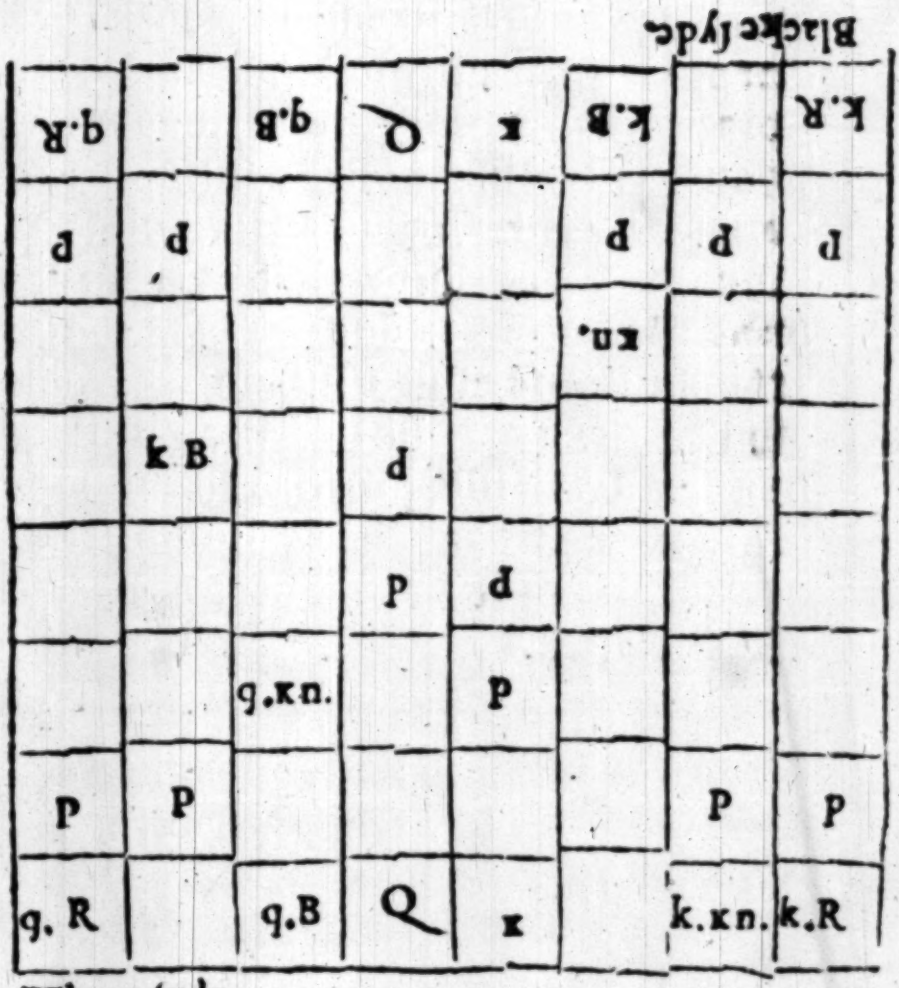
Blacke.

q. R		q.B		K		k.Kn	k.R
p	p	q.Kn.			p	p	p
			P	p			Q
				p			
P	P		K.			P	k.B
q.R		q.B	Q		k.B	k.Kn	k.R

Whyte.

But if after that thou haſte played thy queenes knight into the thirde houſe of the Biſhoppe, he play not his kinges Biſhoppe to the thyrde houſe of hys Queene: but playe his kinges knight to the thyrde houſe of his Biſhoppe : or his queenes Biſhoppe

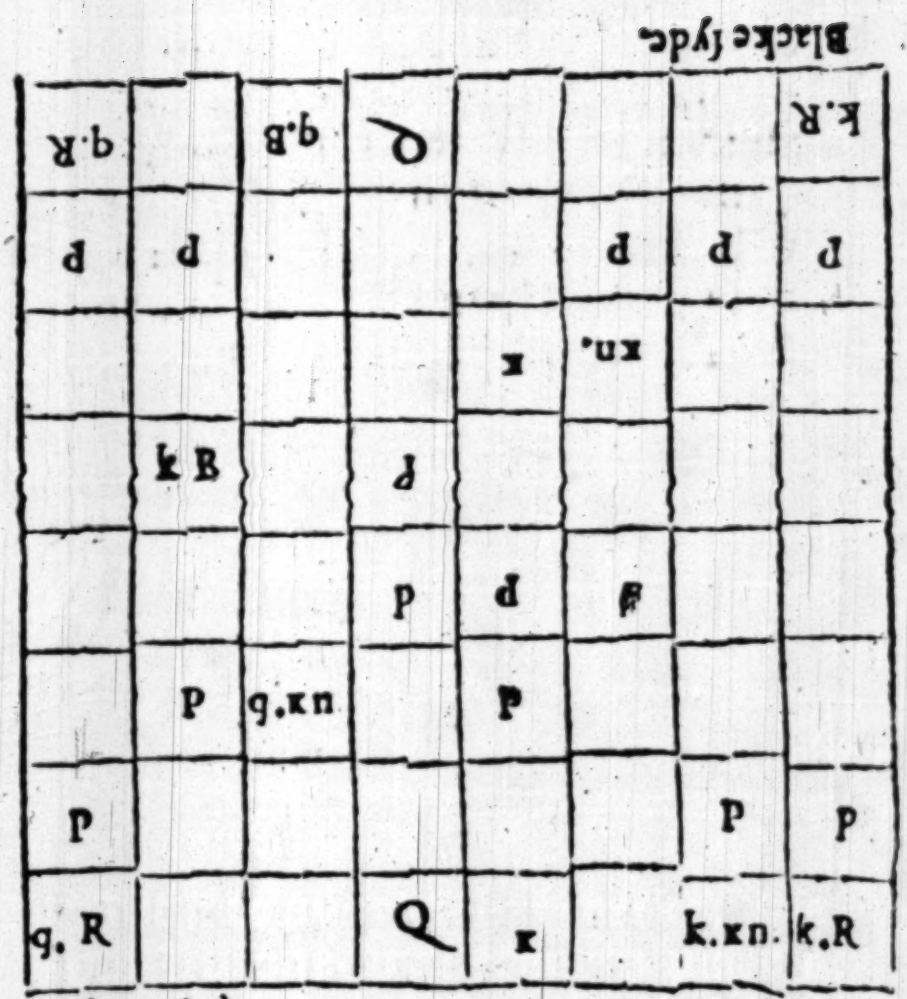
Biſhoppe to the thyrd houſe of the kynge, for to ſaue hys Queenes Paune, thou ſhalt geue him checke with thy kynges Biſhoppe, ſettynge hym in the fourth houſe of his queenes knight.



Whyte fyde.

And yf he couer it with his queenes Bishoppe, thou shalte playe thy Queene to the fourth house of thy queenes Rooke. And if he couer it not with his Bishoppe, but set hys Kyng in his thyrde house, his game shalbe euyll appoynted: for thou shalte playe the Paune of thy queenes Knighte one steppe. And if he playe hys Queene into the fourth house of his queenes Rooke, for to auoyde the checke, whiche thou wouldest geue him with thy queenes Bishoppe, in setting him in the thyrde house of thy Rooke. Thou shalte geue him the sayde checke, and he shalbe forced to set him selfe in campe at the thyrde house, and ye shall spoyle together your two Bishoppes.

But



But if to auoyde that checke, he ſet his Queene in the fourth place of his Rooke: thou ſhalt ſet thy queenes Biſhoppe in the ſeconde houſe of thy Queene. And if he take not hys Quene from thence, thou ſhalt geue him checke with thy Knight,

in taking his queenes Paune, whiche is in the fourth house. And by that meanes shall he loose hys Queene. But in what sort so euer it be he can not but play euill, your two playes being set, as is aboue, wherof the table followeth.

The blacke syde.

q.R		q.B			k.B		k.R
p	p			K	p	p	p
					Kn		
Q	k.B.		q.kn.				
			P	p			
	P			P			
P			q. B			P	P
q.R			Q	K		k.Kn.	k.R

The whyte syde.

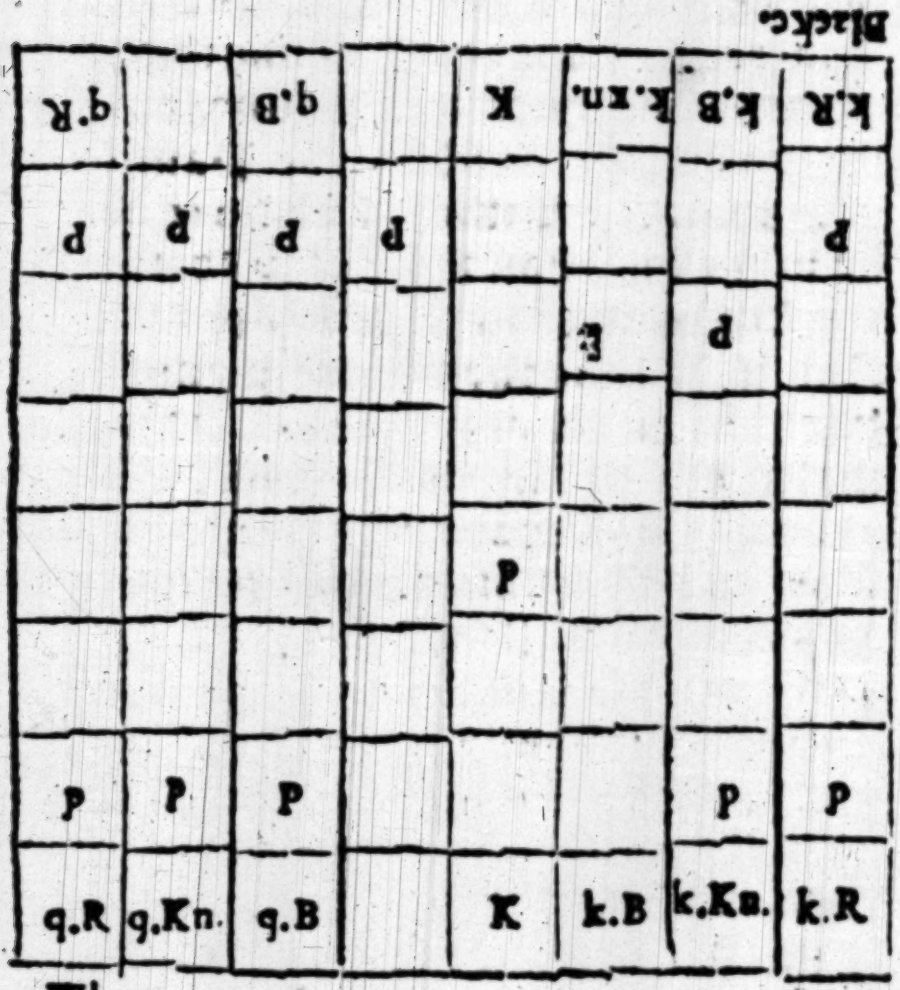
And

Another maner of playinge with the aduauntage of a knyght, for the paune of the kynges Biſhoppe.

The.vii. Chaprer.

IF he play his kinges Paune, as farre as he maye, thou ſhalte remoue thy queenes Paune one ſteppe, and if he playe the Paune of his kinges Biſhoppe as farre as he maye go, thou ſhalt play forthe thy kinges Paune two ſteppes. And if he take thy kinges Paune, with his biſhoppes Paune, thou ſhalte geue hym checke wyth thy Queene, in remouyng her into the fourth houſe of his kinges Rooke, whereof he ſhall couer it with the Paune of his knight, wherefore in takinge with thy Queene his kinges Paune, thou ſhalte ſay checke, and if he couer it with his queene, thou mayeſt take his Rooke: but it is not the beſt, for thou muſt take hys Paune whiche is behinde thy

Queene, to the ende that in taking thyne with hys Queene, thou maiste retake his with thy queenes Paune. So shalte thou haue the aduauntage free of a Knight.


Blacke.
k.R
k.B
k.xn.
K
q.B
q.R
p
p
p

And if he playe of another faſhion, to wit, his kings Paune two ſteppes, and thou thy queenes Paune one ſteppe, and his queenes Paune as farre as he may, thou ſhalt play thy kynges Knighte to the thyrde houſe of the Biſhoppe.

The blacke ſyde.

q.R		q.B	Q	K	k.B	k.kn.	k.R
p	p	p			p	p	p
			p	p			
			p		k.Kn.		
p	p	p		p		p	p
q.R	q.kn.	q B	Q	K	k.B.		k.R

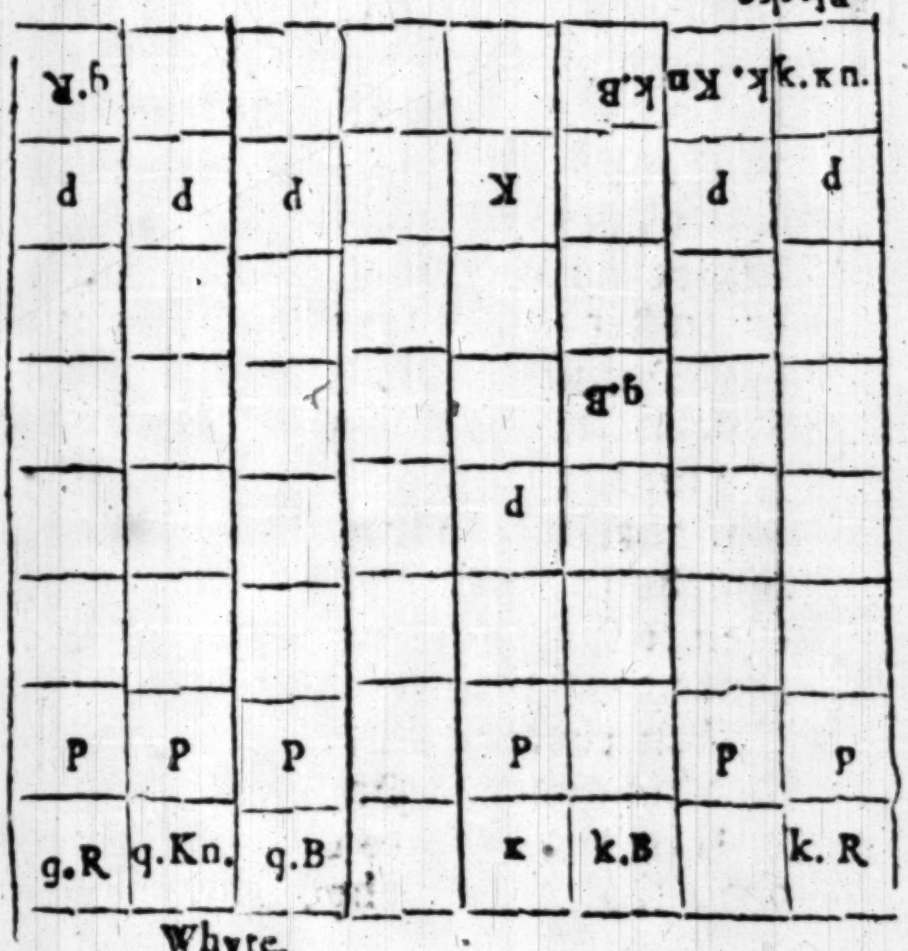
The wbyte ſyde.

And

It semeth that thys play is falſe for his kīg had not ſtayed, and was yet in his whyte houſe, which is out of the checke of this lepe of thy knight, in the ſecōd hous of his kinges biſhop which is alſo a whyte houſe, and ioyninge a ſyde to that of his ſayd kynge.

And he wyll not puſhe hys kynges Paune vpon thy Knight for to take him: for thy queenes Paune ſhulde take hys, not withſtanding if theſe two Paunes take one another, and he take thyne with his queenes Paune, ye ſhall ſpoyle together youre Queenes: then ſhalte thou playe thy Knighte into the fourth houſe of hys kings Knight, for to take hys paune, whiche toke thyne. And if he defende him by hys queenes Biſhoppe, ſettynge hym in the fourthe houſe of hys kynges Biſhoppe, or in ſettynge hys kynges Knyghte in the thyrde houſe of hys kynges Byſhoppe, thou ſhalte geue him checke with thy

thy Knighte, in takyng the Paune of his kynges Bishoppe, for in drawing him selfe out of the checke, to take hys Rooke, than shall hys losse be euident.



And

And yf he puſhe not hys kynges Paune vpon thy knight, but playe his kinges Biſhoppe to the thyrde houſe of his Ducene: ſuffre not his kinges Paune to deſcende vpon thy knight, and for to tourne him awaye thou ſhalte make to him an obſtacle of thy kinges Paune, remouing him two ſteppes. He wyll playe the Paune of his Queenes Biſhoppe one ſteppe, and thou ſhalte playe the Paune of thy Biſhoppe as farre as he maye goe, for to keepe him from hauinge the two Paunes of his king and of his Queene, bothe two together.

By meanes whereof he wyll puſhe his queenes Paune one ſteppe, whiche is better played for hym, then to ſpoyle one another, becauſe that he is ẏ weaker in great pieces. When therefore he ſhall haue puſhed his queenes Paune one ſteppe within the borders of thy campe, thou ſhalte ſette thy queenes Biſhoppe

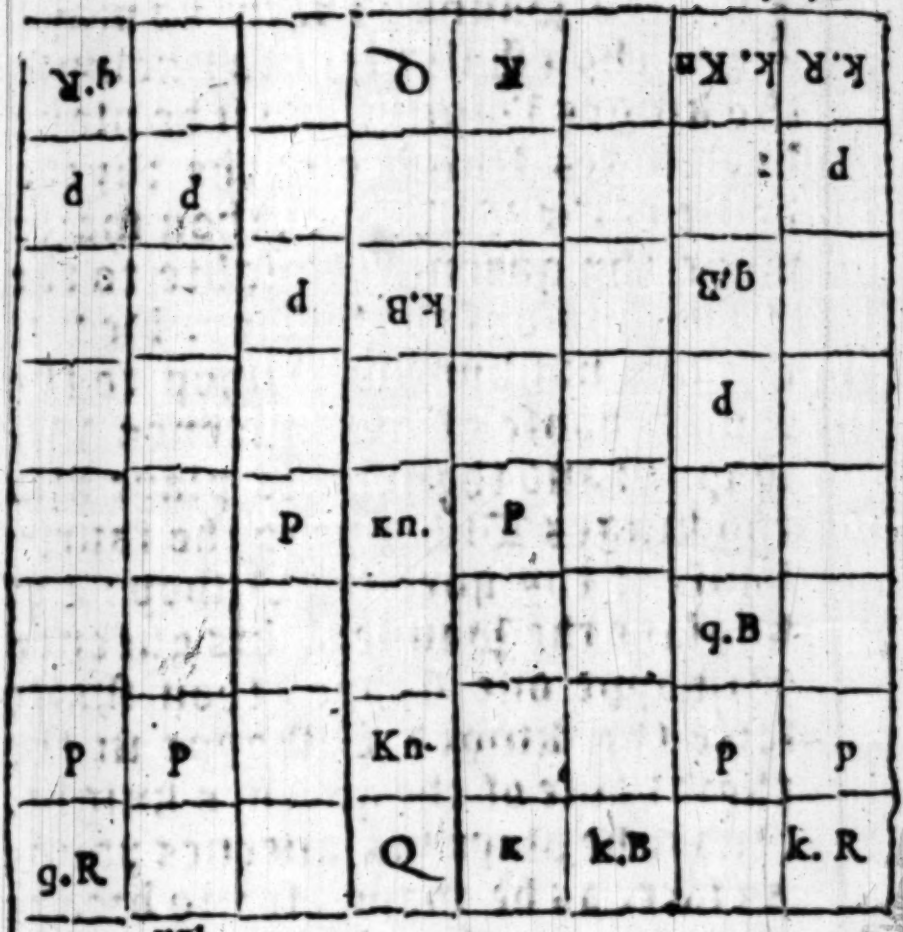
ſhoppe in the fourth houſe of hys kynges Knyghte, for to take hys Queene (the whiche for to reſiſt) he wyll remoue the Paune of his kinges Biſhoppe, one ſteppe, whiche will cauſe to retyre thy Biſhoppe to the fourth houſe of thy Rooke. And yf he playe the other kynges Knight hys two ſteppes, thou ſhalt retyre thy Biſhoppe into the third houſe of thy kynges Knighte, and yf he wyll breake thy barres in playinge the Paune of his kynges Biſhoppe one ſteppe: thou ſhalte take hym with thy kynges Paune and yf he take thy Paune with his quenes Biſhop, thou ſhalt play thy quenes Knight into the ſecõd houſe

of

of thy Queene, for to hinder alwayes that hys kynges paune doe not descende into thy campe, but yf peraduenture he doe descende after that draughte made, thou shalt take him with thy queenes paune, and yf hys Bishoppe take thy paune, thou shalte take hys Bishoppe with thy knighte, and yf he take not thy paune with his bishoppe, thou shalte take his other quesnes paune with thy kynges knighte. So shall he bee weaker then thou aswell in great Cheastmen as in small.

Howe

Blacke.



Whyte.

How he ought to playe to whom is geuen the aduauntage of a knight.

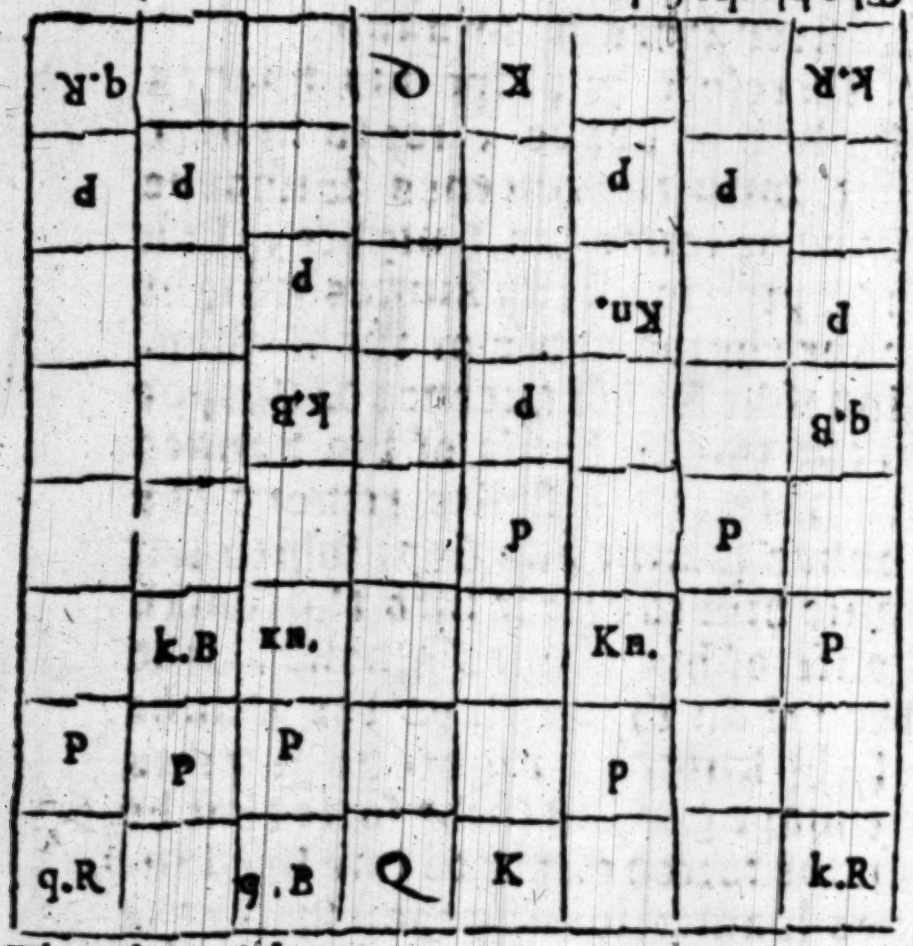
The. viii. Chapter.

IF thy contrarye partie playe hys kinges Paune as farre as maye go, thou ſhalt playe ſo likewyſe thy kinges Paune: and if he playe his kinges knighte to the thyrde houſe of the Biſhoppe, thou ſhalte playe thy queenes knighte to the thyrde houſe of the Biſhop. He wil remoue his kynges Biſhop to the fourth houſe of his queenes Biſhoppe: and thou ſhalte playe alſo thy kinges Biſhoppe to the fourth houſe of thy queenes Biſhop: & yf he playe the Paune of his queenes Biſhoppe one ſkeppe, thou ſhalte ſette thy kinges Biſhoppe in the thyrd houſe of the queenes knight. And if he playe his queenes paune as farre as he maye, for to breake thy poynte, thou ſhalte playe thy queenes Paune one ſkeppe, and yf he take thy kinges Paune wyth his queenes Paune, thou ſhalte take his with that of thy Queene. And what thing ſo euer it be, hinder him alwayes, if it be poſſible, for takinge of thy kinges Paune:

becauſe that it is one of the greateſt ſtrengthes of thy game.

If therefore he playe his kynges Rooke one ſteppe, for to hynder that with thy queenes Biſhoppe thou doe couer his Knighte, thou ſhalt play forth thy kinges Knight to the thyrde houſe of the Biſhop. And if he ſet his queenes Biſhoppe in the fourth houſe of his kynges Knighte, thou ſhalte remoue thy rookes Paune one ſtep, which wil cauſe him to retyre into the fourth houſe of his kinges Rooke. And then thou ſhalte playe the Paune of thy kinges Knighte as farre as he maye goe, in ſuche ſorte that he ſhalbe forced either to loſe hys kinges Paune (whiche thou ſhalt take with thy kinges Knight) or elles his queenes Biſhoppe (which thou ſhalte take wyth thy Knyghtes Paune) yf he retyre not one roume backewarde.

The blacke ſyde.



The whyte ſyde.

But if (in taking with his Knight the Paune of thy kinges Knight) he bee content to looſe the ſame Knighte, for to winne thy twoo

Paune

Paunes, to wit, that of thy kinges Knighte, and then that of thy Rooke, whiche he will take wyth his queenes Biſhoppe: thou ſhalte ſette thy Rooke in the ſeate of thy Knyghte in the roume of the ſayde Biſhoppe, and (if for to defende hys Biſhoppe) he remoue hys Rookes Paune one ſteppe, thou ſhalte ſet thy Queene in hys thyrde houſe, and therefore he can not hynder thee to take hys kinges Paune, and ſo ſhall his game be in an yll order.

Blacke.

q.R			Q	K			k.R
p	p				p	p	
		p					
		k.B		p			p
				p		q.B	
	k.B	Kn.	Q		Kn.		
p	p	P			p		
q.R		q.B		K		k.R	

Whyte.

The ende of the Cheastes play.

PRINTED
at london by Rou-
land Hall, for Ia-
Rovvbothum, &
are to bee ſolde at
his ſhoppe vn-
der Bovve
church.

1562.